The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,237.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MAY 24, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two

469

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
including postage	„ 72 0
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including postage	„ 38 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 1 2 8
Third Ditto	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "Sattara," 1,237 tons, 250 H.P., Commander C. Beyts, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 25th May, at noon.

May.		June.
Leave Bombay 25	Leave Madras	9
„ Carwar 27	„ Coconada	9
„ Narrakal 29	„ Visagapatam	10
„ Tuticorin 31	„ Bimlipatam	10
June.	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Colombo 1	„ False Point	12
„ Galle 2	Arrive Calcutta	13
„ Negapatam 4		

During the S. W. Monsoon, viz., from the beginning of June to end of August the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin; but passengers by these ports and the Neilgerries may be landed at Narrakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up. May.		Down. June.
Leave Bombay 29	Leave Bussorah	18
June.	„ Fao	19
„ Kurrachee 3	„ Bushire	23
„ Guadur 3	„ Linga	24
„ Muscat 6	„ Bunder Abbas	26
„ Bunder Abbas 8	„ Muscat	28
„ Linga 9	„ Guadur	30
„ Bushire 12	July.	
„ Fao 13	„ Kurrachee	6
Arrive Bussorah 14	Arrive Bombay	6

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

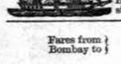
STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The steam-ship "Malratta," 742 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on Monday, the 24th May, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



THE well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee. Jaitapoor. Vingorla.
Ratnagerry. Malwan.

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersasjee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Butchers Island and Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 8	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 9

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Islands are now required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November 1867.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Tuesday, the 25th May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Barrods" (1,873 tons and 400 H. P.,) Capt. A. Parish, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also passengers and cargo for that port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this office until 11 A.M. on Monday, the 24th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small steamer will leave the new Dock Head at Mazagon for the convenience of passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

H. S. BOSTOCK, Actg. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 15th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON via HAVRE.

(With quick despatch.)

THE iron clipper ship "Pembroke Castle," 1,171 tons register, S. Ogilvie, Commander. For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship "Pembroke Castle."

Bombay, 11th May, 1869.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. M. B. COHEN & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, No. 8, Meadow Street, entrance Bell Lane.

M. B. COHEN & Co.

2th January 1869.

N. B.—Orders from Up-country promptly attended to.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

GEO. NICOLL AND COMPANY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET, POONA.

1, ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

MRS. LAKES MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, UXBRIDGE HOUSE.

7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY,

Every description of MILLINERY on hand.

Kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

The latest fashions of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to.

LADIES OWN MATERIALS made up.

"ORDERS FROM OUTSTATIONS must be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY."

NOTICE.

JUST ARRIVED.

Second Shipment of Ladies' Chain Stitch

SEWING MACHINES,

Ex S. "Prince Alfred."

The most simple Machines ever invented,

They will Hem, Stitch, Fell, Embroider, Tuck, &c., and are

PERFECT LITTLE ORNAMENTS,

combining neatness with durability.

EVERY LADY SHOULD POSSESS ONE.

PRICE WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Rs. 33 ONLY,

(Being 25 per cent. less than the original cost in London) including carriage to any part of India.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY.

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed upon all taken delivery of in Bombay.

Messrs. CARE BROTHERS having been unable to meet the great demand for the above Machines during the past fortnight, it is very desirable for those who have already applied for them to supply themselves immediately to prevent further disappointment, this being our last shipment, and the first having met with so ready a sale, do not anticipate their remaining long on hand.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Neera," 2,200 tons, Captain Hanscom, will be despatched about 2nd June.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB

Will appear for the last time this season in honour of the Birth-day of Her Majesty the Queen,

ON MONDAY, 24TH MAY, 1869,

When will be enacted, as altered by R. L. Shell, from Rivers and Shirley's Tragedy (in Once Acts) of

"EVADNE; OR, THE STATUE."

To be followed by David Garrick's rendering (in three A ts) of Shakespeare's Comedy of

"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 5
Dress Circle	„ 4
Stalls	„ 3
Gallery	„ 2
Pit	„ 1

Doors open at 8-30, performance commencing at 9-45 P.M.

Tickets to be had at the Oriental Exchange, opposite the Secretariate, and at the Theatre on the night of performance.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—The undersigned will receive applications up to the 31st May, for the new A Shares proposed to be issued in lieu of the B, or Reserved, Shares of the Bank.

EDWARD MORRIS, Manager Bombay Branch.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Mahomed Ramtoola are requested to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned, in their office, No. 3 Marine Street, Fort, within 14 days from date hereof, failing which legal steps will be taken for the recovery thereof.

DADABHOY NOWROJEE,
NUSSERWANJEE FRAMJEE,
અમદ કાદુ.
i.e. AHMED CADOO,
સુલતાના થારા.
i.e. SULTANA THARA,
Trustees.

Bombay, 21st May, 1869.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that without every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS :—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES. FOR CASH.

TABLE LINEN—English and Country made Table Cloths and Napkins to match

LARGE and SMALL TOWELS.

FLOWER VASES, TOILETTE BOTTLES, &c.

FANCY GOODS in GREAT VARIETY.

TOYS—English, German, and French Toys.

J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE, BOTTLED BY FRIEND AND CO.

Just received in fine condition.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Pints per dozen	3 12	4 0
Quarts per dozen	6 0	6 8

N.B.—All Ales guaranteed.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SNUFFS.

Gail and Axe Macouba, per bottle	0 12	1 0
Fribourgh's Arthurs, Club Mixture, per tin	6 8	7 0
Kirk's Imperial Black Rappee	1 4	1 8
Kirk's Imperial Brown Rapee	1 4	1 8
Kirk's Lundy Foote Irish	2 8	3 0
Kirk's Macouba, per tin	3 0	3 8
Kirk's Nut-Brown Rapee	1 4	1 8
Kirk's Prince's Mixture	1 4	1 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BOOK SLATES

For daily memoranda in the Office, Study, or Household,

PLAIN, FOR THE OFFICE OR STUDY.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Measuring, closed, 7 by 4 inches	1 2	1 6
„ „ 8 by 5 „	1 8	1 12
„ „ 9 by 5½ „	1 8	1 12
„ „ 10 by 5 „	1 12	2 0
„ „ 11½ by 5½ „	2 0	2 8
„ „ 13 by 6 „	2 8	2 12

GILT AND COLORED, FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Measuring, closed, 7½ by 5 inches	1 4	1 8
„ „ 9 by 6½ „	1 8	1 12
„ „ 10 by 6 „	1 12	2 0
„ „ 11 by 5 „	2 2	2 4
„ „ 12 by 6½ „	2 8	2 12
„ „ 13 by 6 „	2 8	2 12

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.

In the matter of Act XXVIII of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Wadia and Bomanjee Muncherjee Wadia, lately carrying on business in Bombay in partnership under the name and firm of Muncherjee Jamsetjee and Sons.

Upon hearing Mr. Cleveland, Attorney to the Trustees of the above Estate, and on reading the notice dated the Fifteenth May, instant, published in the above matter, a copy whereof is hereto annexed and marked A, the affidavit of Michael Arkin, verifying the due publication of the said Notice, hereto annexed and marked B, and the affidavit of Thomas Fisher Punnett, one of the Trustees of the above Estate, sworn to by him this Twenty-first day of May, instant, and hereto annexed and maked C, I do hereby accept the resignation of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, and order that he be discharged from the duties of Trustee of the above Estate as from this day; and I do further order that the remaining Trustees appointed for the liquidation of the above Estate do continue the said liquidation thereof without a third Trustee being appointed in the place of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, and that all acts by them lawfully done in the course of such liquidation shall be as valid for all purposes as if there were three Trustees acting in such liquidation.—Dated this Twenty-first day of May, 1869.

M. R. WESTROPP.

HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE, Attorneys to the Trustees of the above Estate.

LINDLEY AND WARREN, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND MINIATURE PAINTERS, APOLLO STREET.

PHOTOS TINTED AND IVORY MINIATURES PAINTED IN THE BEST STYLE, AND A FIRST CLASS LIKENESS GUARANTEED.

Studio open daily from 9 to 5.

L. & W. beg to notice that they have to-day received from Simla specimens of copies of the Durbar Group, portraits of Ameer Sheer Ali, his Son, Councillors, Attendants, &c., &c., and they can be seen daily at their rooms, where copies can be had in a few days. Gentlemen wishing to secure copies of these celebrated Photographs should register their names quickly, as owing to the immense demand but a limited number will be supplied to Bombay.

Now ready, Album of Architecture of Goozerat with letter-press by T. C. Hope, Esq., C.S.

Portrait and View Albums on sale.

Bombay, 1st May 1869.

WROUGHT IRON GIRDERS.—The undersigned offer for sale, to arrive in July, 24 Wrought Iron Girders, each 33 feet long, 21 inches deep, 7½ inches over flanges; Web Plates, ⅜ inch; Angle Irons, 3½ inch; Channel Iron Stiffening Plates, 8 inches by 3 inches; weight about 33 cwt. each. Plans can be seen and further information obtained on application.

Just arrived, and now being landed, a small supply of No. 16 Gauge Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron, No. 24 Guage. Price Rs. 11 per cwt., cash.

Cast Iron Pipes, 2 to 12 inches diameter.

Bar Iron Plate and Sheet Iron.

Steel and Files.

Engineer's and Contractor's Tools.

Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

Metal Mart, Dorce Bunder, 13th May, 1869.

WANTED.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS with BOARD can be had at Grant Buildings. Separate rooms, furnished or unfurnished—or Board without Lodging may be had. Terms moderate. Address G. B., care of "Bombay Gazette."

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, several Rooms and Godowns in Grant Buildings. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO BE LET, from the 10th April, the Bungalow No. 82, Malabar Hill, in the occupation of R. L. Crawford, Esq. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited), Parsee Bazaar Street.

ALBION PLACE, PAREL ROAD.—TO LET, single and double Sets of Rooms. Vehar Water laid on and supplied free to each set of rooms.

Apply by letter to the Secretary, Bombay Mechanics' Building Company (Limited), 1, Albion Place, Parel Road.

TO BE LET, a commodious and airy upper story House, situated next door to Grant Road New Station of B. B. and C. I. Railway. It is suitable for two or more families or for several bachelors.

Entrance road opposite Sunkersett House.

For terms and rent apply on the premises, or to Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee Shroff's, Elphinstone Circle.

TO BE LET, a very commodious and airy Bungalow at the Love Grove, Worlee Hill. Has Out-houses and Stabling, besides a very large compound, and an extensive open space roundabout. Commands a very excellent view. Lately occupied by Alex. Brown, Esq. Apply to

VUIJEEVUNDASS MADHOWDASS & Co., Grahem's Buildings.

TO LET.—THE MAZAGON LAND and RECLAMATION COMPANY (Limited.)—Three Houses on the Company's Property. Rent—Rs. 25, Rs. 30 and Rs. 70. For further particulars apply to Mr. Geo. Gahagan, Traffic Superintendent, on the Works.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co. Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 13th May 1869.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION and TUNING.—Mr. John H. Willy, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, begs respectfully to state that he will be happy to give Instruction on the Piano and Tune any Pianos that may require Tuning.

Terms.

Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson, Fort, Colaba or Malabar Hill	Rs. 20 per mensem.
Do. do. Byculla or Mazagon	„ 15 „
Tuning Pianos	„ 7 „
Attending Parties either as an Accompanyist or for Dance Music	„ 20 „

Terms arranged with Families.

Any communication addressed to Mr. John H. Willy at his residence, No. 5 Clare Road, Byculla, will be punctually attended to.

Mr. Willy begs to state that he travelled with the celebrated Distin Family (the performers on the Saxe Horns) as Solo Pianist and Accompanyist for a period of eight years, all over England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands, France, Germany, America and Canada, and had the honor of performing with them Service before Her Majesty, once at Buckingham Palace, and once at Balmoral.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 25th instant, if not previously disposed of at No. 34, Kalbadevie Road, the Ice-soda Fountain and Pictures, all in good working order, also a Brass Class Billiard Table with Tamerton's Patent Cushions with Balls and Cues, Marking Boards, &c.; also a first rate Bagatelle Table, to be sold without reserve, on account of Ahdool Cader and Abdool Ally & Co. No. 34 Kalbadevie Road.

May 14th 1869.

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Paid up Capital	250,000	0 0
Fire Reserve Fund	297,153	10 10
Fire Premium Reserve	138,514	15 1
	435,668	5 11
Total Accumulated Funds	2,838,118	16 11
Annual Income, from Fire, Life, and Investments	801,801	12 9

Agents in Bombay, W. NICOL & Co.

CHURCH of ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.—Established 1840.

Empowered by special Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 Vic., cap. XCII.

Capital One Million Sterling.

Life Assurances of every description granted.

Retiring Provision combined with Life Assurance.

Free Policies issued which can never altogether lapse through non-payment of Premium.

No extra charge for sea passage.

Reduction to European rates without medical examination.

Premium may be paid annually, half yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.

Farsee and Armenian lives insured.

For detailed Prospectus, &c., apply to

Bombay, 18th May, 1869. REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

MONSOON SUPPLIES.

TO RESIDENTS IN THE MOFUSSIL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

In reminding their outstation constituents of the near approach of the monsoon season, request attention to the advantages offered by their present system of

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR CASH PAYMENT.

To prevent misapprehension, they take occasion to expain that their

CASH RATES

must be understood to apply only to transactions in which :—in the case of Local constituents, cash is paid upon order or delivery; and, in the case of Post orders remittance in full (covering packing and other expenses), accompanies order: enquiries respecting such expenses meet immediate attention.

DISCOUNTS ALLOWED ON MONTHLY ACCOUNTS On sums exceeding ten Rupees 5 per cent; on sums exceeding fifty Rupees 10 per cent.

Particular attention is invited to the

PURVEYING DEPARTMENT,

which is kept replete with the freshest stores received by EVERY OVERLAND MAIL,

an arrangement by which their, extensive business enabling them to carry it out thoroughly, they can confidently

GUARANTEE THE FRESHNESS OF ALL STORES

FISH.

(Received in periodical consignments, by Overland Steamer).

ANCHOVIES.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Real Gorgons, for toast ...	per ½ lb. bot. 1 1	1 4
Do. in Oil, ...	per bot. 1 2	1 4

CAVIARE.

Real Russian, in tins of 1 lb. ...	each	1 12 2 0

COD.

Fine Roe, in four of 1 lb... ...	each	0 12 0 14

CRAB.

Pounded, in tins of 1 lb... ...	each	0 12 0 14

EELS.

Fried, in tins	each	1 12 2 0
Stewed, „	each	1 1 1 4
Do. do. large	each	2 0 2 4

HADDOCK.

Real Finnon, in tins of 1 lb. ...	each	0 12 0 14
Do. „ 2 lbs. ... „		1 6 1 12

HERRINGS.

Fine fresh, in tins of 1 lb. ...	each	0 10 0 12
Do. „ 2 lbs. ... „		1 4 1 6
Kippered „ 1 lb. ... „		0 14 1 0
Do. „ 2 lbs. ... „		1 10 1 14
Pickled, in glass jars of 2 lbs. ...		1 8 1 12
Salted „ 2 lbs. ... „		1 8 1 12
A la Sardin, in tins of 2 lbs. ...		2 0 2 4

LAMPREYS.

Select Fish, in Jelly, tins of 1 lb. ...	each	1 8 1 12
„ in Oil, 1 lb. ... „		1 8 1 12

LOBSTERS.

Solid Meat only, tins of 1 lb. ...	each	0 14 1 0

MACKEREL.

Fine fresh, in tins of 1 lb. ...	each	0 14 1 0
Do. „ 2 lbs. ... „		1 8 1 14
In Sauce „ 1 lb. ... „		1 2 1 8
Do. „ 2 lbs. ... „		2 0 2 8

OYSTERS.

Fresh French, in tins of ½ lb. ...	each	0 12 0 14
Do. „ ... „	per doz.	8 0 9 0
Do. „ ... „	each	0 14 1 0
Do. „ ... „	per doz.	9 0 10 0
Do. in tins of 1 lb. ...	each	1 8 1 12
Do. „ ... „	per doz.	17 0 19 0
Do. In Jelly, ½ lb. ...	each	1 0 1 2
Pickled, in jars, of 1 lb. ... „		1 0 1 2
Stewed, in tins of ½ lb. ...		1 4 1 6
Do. „ 1 lb. ...	per doz.	11 0 12 8
Do. „ 1 lb. ...	each	1 12 2 14

SALMON.

Direct from Messrs. Hogarth and Co., of Aberdeen, the superiority of whose Preserves of this Fish is universally admitted.

Cutlets, in tins of 2 lbs. ...	each	2 4 2 12
Fresh „ ½ lb. ...	each	1 1 1 4
Fresh „ ... „	per doz.	12 0 13 8
Do. „ ½ „ ...	each	2 0 2 6
Do. „ 1 „ ...	each	23 0 26 0
Do. „ 1 „ ...	each	1 8 1 12
In Oil, 1 „ ...	each	2 0 2 4
Kippered (Gilse's) 1 „ ...	each	2 10 3 0
Pickled, in glass jars of 2 lbs. ...		2 0 2 4
Salted „ quart bot. ...	each	2 10 3 0
Soused „ 2 lbs. ...		

SALMON TROUT.

Superior Spey, in tins of 1 lb. ...	each	1 1 1 6
Do. do. „ 2 lbs. ... „		2 0 2 0

SARDINES.

The Company are the sole Agents in, and Importers to, this Presidency for Dissard's Celebrated Boneless Sardines.

The finest picked Fish, from which before curing the Backbone have been extracted; they are preserved in the finest Olive Oil, and of such delicate flavour that those who have once tasted them can rarely be induced to try any others.

Single Tins	each	0 9 0 10
Do. „	per doz.	6 0 7 0
Double „	each	1 0 1 2
Do. „	per doz.	10 8 12 0
Sardines ordinary, small ...	each	0 7 0 9
Do. do. large ...	„ „	0 12 0 14

SOLES.

Fried, in tins of 2 lbs.	each	2 4 2 8
Fillets of, „	„ „	2 4 2 8

SPRATS.

Dried, in tins of 2 lbs.	each	1 12 2 0
Smoked, „ 2 lbs.	„	1 12 2 0

WHITEBAIT.

Real Blackwall, in tins of 1 lb...	each	1 4 1 8

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., WINE MERCHANTS, DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, and in Bordeaux and London 1815.

London Houses	Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults. Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.
Bordeaux House	Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

We respectfully solicit the commands of Messrs, General Merchants, and European Residents of Western India, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Being importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets and having direct contracts with growers of Champagnes, Sherries, German Wines and Ports, who make up our Wines under our own supervision; we are in the best possible position to offer liberal terms to every class of consumers, whose tastes we have; from our experience of upwards of 50 years exclusive trading in Wines, Spirits, been enabled to arrive at with certainty.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate :—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than 3 dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases or for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in such Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

(Our own Brand)

	per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Lafitte or Margaux, Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded...	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—Chateau Hauzan, Black capsule, do ...	„ 25	„ 14
„ 2—Chateau Leoville, Blue capsule, do ...	„ 22	„ 12
„ Chateau Palmer, Blue capsule, ...	„ 22	„
„ 3—Chateau Larose, Yellow capsule, do ...	„ 18-8	„ 10-8
„ 4—Chateau St. Julien, Green capsule, do ...	„ 17	„ 10
„ 5—Medoc, Red capsule do	15-8	„
„ 6—Medoc, White capsule, do	„ 13-8	„
Sauterne, Red capsule, do	„ 22	

BURGUNDIES.

Very Choice—RED and WHITE.

(Our own Brand.)

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32
Beaune, ditto	„ 26
Macon, ditto	„ 22
Chablis, ditto	„ 22

CHAMPAGNES.

The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.

(Our own Brand.)

Magnums, Finest Dry	Rs. 74	
Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled, Branded	„ 36	Rs. 19-8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil ditto	„ 32	„ 17-8
Good Sparkling, ditto ditto	„ 27	„ 14-8

GERMAN WINES.

(Our own Brand.)

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock and Mosello, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	to 19-8
Sparkling Hock and Muscatel Moselle, Silver foil...	„ 32	„ 17-8
Moselle, Still, Marcobrunner	„ 34	„
„ „ Braunberger	„ 25	„
Hock, „ Johannisberger	„ 42	„
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 34	„
„ „ Rudesheimer	„ 26	„
„ „ Hochheimer	„ 23	„

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for tropical consumption.

(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.	
Amontillado, very choice and superior...	Rs. 32	0
Amontillado, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale... ...	„ 28	0
Sherry, No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	„ 22	0
do. No. 1, Blue seal, very pale and dry...	„ 22	0
do. 1, Brown seal, pale and dry	„ 22	0
do. „ 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Quarts „ 3, White seal, ordinary Pints	„ 18	0
Marsala, Virgin Pale	„ 15	8
Madeira, East India (one voyage)...	„ 33	8

PORTS.

(Our own Brand.) Qts. Pts.

A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, Black seal.—Dessert Wine, mature ...	„ 24	0
2nd „ Red seal—a good second quality Wine ...	„ 18	9

SPIRITS.

Our Spirits are protected by Patent and Trade Mark Capsules and by our Heart-shaped Labels, extensively imitated by our competitors, and we beg our friends and the public will ask for our Trade Mark and Brand when ordering Wines and Spirits, and so prevent fraud.

Cognac, superior, very Old Pale No. 1—Black Capsule...	Rs.	32
Cognac, superior, Old Pale No. 2.—Yellow capsule	„	28
Cognac, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	„	25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	„	22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality	„	21
Whisky, 1st quality, Irish	„	28
Scotch	„	21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)		21

LIQUEURS, OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

The finest : cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacao, finest ; Amsterdam, Orange or White... ...Rs.	40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, best ... ... „	40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen ... ... „	30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best) ... ... „	20	

OUR TERMS for Cash Payments, Credit, &c., are as follows :—

DISCOUNTS.—To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

CREDIT.—Three months' credit will be allowed to approved parties, without discount

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

THERE was an active demand for Colaba shares this afternoon. New Bank of Bombay shares were purchased at Rs. 555, on account of new issues, which are to come out in a few days.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital	Nomn. of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
		Rs.	Rs. p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
3,140,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1675
6,000,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay 2 ew ..	570
2,750,000	1,000	all	7 p.c.	Ditto of Madras	1550
750,000	250	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	300
700,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	200
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India.	140
500,000	200	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	412½

LAND COMPANIES.

1,180,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Co.	1465
1,080,000	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elphinstone Land	869
2,080,000	1,000	600	11-14	Do. New	475
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	80
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	835
...	2,000	1,300	Nil	Part Canning	250

SHIPPING COMPANY.

500,000 | 5,000 | 3,500 | 1,300 | Bombay Ship Co. '..... | 1200

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	227
...	£20	196.8.8	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	129.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee	830
75,000	3,000	50	100ps	Alexandra Press Co.	600
387,500	12,000	11,000	1750ps	Apollo Press Co.	10,000
80,000	2,000	2,000	4000ps	Bombay Press Co.	2,200
...	500	500	1000s.	Do.	540
...	1,939	1,939	1000s.	Colaba Press Co.	11,200
70,000	2,000	2,000	...	East India Press Co	1100
237,500	8,500	8,500	1000ps	Fort Press Co.	9750
150,000	2,000	1,500	1000	Framji Cowasji Press	1160
150,000	8,000	4,000	425 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	3000
20,000	5,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
300,000	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	150
30,000	2,500	2,500	490 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2450
45,000	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	950

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	780
125,000	2,500	...	all	80	Alliance Spinning	1625
20,000	2,000	...	all	...	Arkwright	400
350,000	5,500	...	all	...	Bombay	2950
100,000	1,000	1,000	12 ps.	Bombay United	1795
...	500	500	12 ps.	Broach Mills	265
...	5,000	...	all	...	Coorla Spinning	1875
150,000	3,000	3,000	300	Great Eastern	1400
260,000	1,000	all	133	Manockji Petit's	665
200,000	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1050
150,000	2,500	2,500	...	Royal	1400

MISCELLANEOUS.

ad	50	50	5	Mechanics' B'd'gs Co.	33—35
...	2,000	300	9	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	190
100,000	500	all	Nil	Thacker & Co.	240—250

CALCUTTA—18TH MAY, 1869.

Government Securities.—Transactions in 4 per cents. commenced at Rs. 6-3 discount, and declined to Rs. 6-4, at which rates 7 or 8 sales of Rs. 25,000 to 10,000 were reported. A large amount of 5 per cents. of 1856-57 changed hands at Rs. 9-9 premium. 5½ per cents. were enquired after, but only some trifling business was done at quotations. A sale of 10 years' Debentures was effected, it is said, at Rs. 7-8 premium.

Some Bank of Bengal shares were purchased at Rs. 1,630, and one at Rs. 1,635.

A large number of Eastern Bengal Indigo Co.'s shares sold at Rs. 48 each.

Another sale of Goosery Cotton Mills Co.'s shares was made at Rs. 100.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 22.

Steven, Lieutenant, 1st Light Cavalry, on leave, from Deesa.
Carnegy, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, on leave, from Poona.
Bolton, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Waring, Captain, 2nd Queen's, on leave, from Poona.
Holland, Colonel, Commissary General, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 22.

Stevens, Lieutenant, 1st Light Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
Young, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Matheran.
Beatty, Surgeon, Medical, on duty, to Poona.
Newport, Captain, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Kirkee.
Carnegy, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, on leave, to Poona.
Cust, Ensign, 1-2nd Foot, on medical certificate, to England.
Waring, Captain, 2nd Queen's, on private affairs, to England.
Fullerton, Captain, 1st Regiment N. I., on duty, to Belgaum.
Shaw, Captain, Madras Light Cavalry, to join, to Hingolee.

GARRISON ORDERS.

Saturday, 22nd May, 1869.

Captain G. M. Lyons, 21st Regiment N. I., has obtained leave of absence from the 23rd to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

Quarter Master R. Teevan, 11th Hussars, has obtained leave to proceed to England by the Overland route on medical certificate.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 7th May 1869.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

Assistant Surgeon A. F. Bradshaw, Royal Horse Artillery, Officiating Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief, and in medical charge of Army Head Quarters' Staff and Establishments, is confirmed in those appointments from 10 resign.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment :—

1st Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant F. C. Burton, 38th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Subaltern, on probation, vice Barrow, officiating as 3rd Squadron Officer. Dated 1st May 1869.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Dacca Station orders, dated the 5th January last, appointing Assistant Surgeon C. O. Daniel, M. D., to the medical charge of the 7th Native Infantry, in the room of Surgeon A. K. Reed, with effect from the 1st idem.

37th Foot.—Regimental order, dated the 1st February last, making the following appointments :—

Lieutenant H. E. Gaulter, Assistant Instructor of Musketry, to act provisionally as Instructor of Musketry.

Captain J. E. Whitting, acting Instructor of Musketry, to act as Assistant Instructor of Musketry, in the room of Lieutenant Gaulter.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence :—

5th Lancers.—Captain F. J. R. Thackwell, to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Captain M. P. Blake, to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

4th Hussars.—Major Lord Howard de Walden, to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 15th July, on private affairs.

11th Hussars.—Captain W. Balfe, to Nynee Tal, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant A. E. S. Preston, to Simla, from the 15th April to the 15th August, on private affairs.

Quartermaster R. Teevan, to Bombay, from the 26th April to the 25th May, to appear before a medical board.

5th Foot, (1st Battalion.)—Lieutenant G. W. Hargrave, to the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on medical certificate.

11th Foot, (1st Battalion).—Captain (Local Major) G. T. Osborn, to Calcutta, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

26th Foot.—Captain T. Turner, to the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th April to the 14th July, on private affairs.

Captain M. H. Hale, to the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th April to the 14th July, on private affairs.

58th Foot.—Lieutenant (Local Captain) R. W. Archibald, (Instructor of Musketry,) to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 30th September, on private affairs.

62nd Foot.—Captain G. S. Fraser, to Simla, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant R. Rogers, to Simla, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Ensign A. Goding, to Simla, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

85th Foot.—Ensign I. W. T. S. Smythe, to Murree, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on medical certificate.

92nd Foot.—Major A. W. Cameron, to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 14th October, on private affairs.

98th Foot.—Major J. Bridges, to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

104th Foot.—Captain M. G. Taylor, to Cashmere and neighbouring hills, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Captain W. H. Brind, to Cashmere, and neighbouring hills, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Staff Corps.—Major F. P. Balley, doing general duty at Dinapore, to Meerut, on medical certificate, from the 16th November to the 15th December 1868, in extension.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—22ND MAY.

London ..	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d.	per ton
	Cases	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 7s. 6d.	"
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d. Nominal	"
	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d.	"
	Wooden Ships	£0 17s. 6d. to £1 2s. 6d.	"
Liverpool	Myrabolams & Coir Bundles	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.	"
	Seeds	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s. 0d.	"
Havre	Cotton	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 2s. 6d.	"
	Coffee	£0 15s. 0d.	
Overland	Steamers	£4 0s. 0d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 to 8	per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30	per chest.
	Sailing ships	Rs. 3 to 4	per bale.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 to 3½	per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 and Calcutta Port Charges	
Mauritius		8 annas nominal.	

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel	Commander.	From.
22	Abyssinia (s)	Templeton	Bussorah, May 6.
	Nadirsha	Nacoda	Zanzibar, May 1.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Dilbhar	Miller	Manilla.
	Royal Sovereign	Curphy	Batavia.
	City of Liverpool	Whiteford	Callao.
	Kurrachee	Gilmore	Amsterdam.
	Cashmere	Tobin	Liverpool.
	Glencora	Aberdin	Liverpool.
	M.S. Elphinstone(s).	Duguy	Malabar Coast & Goa.
	Sumatra (s)	White	Aden and Suez.
	General Havelock (s)	Robinson	Malabar Coast.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Steamer Mahratta, Scott, to Kurrachee.
Ship Prince of Wales, Nacoda, to Persian Gulf.
Barque Khusrovie, Nacoda, to Singapore and Siam.
Ship Accrington, Christie, to Liverpool.
Ship St. Fillans, Nelson, to Liverpool.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

JASK, 22nd, 7 P.M.—H. M.'s steamer "Dalhousie" leaving; destination unknown.

BUSHIRE, 22nd, 7 P.M.—Steamer "Mula" leaving for Bombay.

JASK, 23rd, 12 P.M.—H. M.'s steamer "Earl Canning," arrived from Augusta.

CALCUTTA.
DEPARTURE.

May 17 Negroes .....

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along ever line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language), Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of this new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Press

"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1868.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DU BOIS—May 23rd, at Chinchpoogly, the wife of the Rev. E. H. Du Bois, of a daughter.

DEATH.

HARE—May 20th, at Bhoosawul, from heat apoplexy, Mr. Thomas Hare, Masonry Inspector G. I. P. Railway, aged 29 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

PERCY—May 13th, at Bangalore, the wife of Mr. M. Percy, Acting Postmaster, Madras, of a daughter.

DOOLEY—May 16th, at Richmond Road, Bangalore, the wife of Staff Assistant Surgeon Dooley, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1869.

ONE of the most important lines of railway remaining to be constructed in India is that which shall connect Bombay directly with Agra and Delhi. In principle the Supreme Government have long determined that such a railway ought to be made. There is not, indeed, anywhere a difference of opinion respecting the expediency of accomplishing a work which would unite the great port of debarkation and embarkation with the upper basin of the Ganges and the Punjab. But when we quit the ground of principle and consider how the end desired shall be attained, we enter on a field of keen controversy and divergent opinions. It is this dispute which, more than any want of funds—the 5 per cent guarantee would draw them—that has stayed the execution of the work, and may even yet defer its commencement for some time. The disputants are men of so much weight and knowledge, and they are so thorough in their advocacy that there is no hope of a decision unless some perfectly independent authority, and one capable of appreciating the whole question, is empowered to give an award.

One advantage has resulted from the well-contested discussion—the issue has been rendered clear and definite, and the final judge can only give his vote in favour of one of two lines. The question is, shall we build a railroad through the heart of Eastern Rajpootana, or shall we run our highway through Western Rajpootana? In other words, is the desired line to be constructed on the Eastern or Western side of the Arravulli range? There are, of course, manifold advantages and disadvantages attending both courses, and the subject is further seriously complicated by one troublesome item—the collection of the salt revenue. But whoever decides finally ought not to look at the question from one or two points of view only; he ought to survey the whole, balance the advantages, and give his verdict accordingly.

First of all consider the objects of the railway. They are threefold—military, political, and commercial. Which route will give us the maximum of advantages of each kind? Looking at the map, we observe at a glance that until Delhi is reached all our communications lie to the eastward. Hence, we might infer that a railway through the heart of Eastern Rajpootana would [illegible] of territory in command of the political and military system between the Nerbudda and the Ganges. Driven straight through Neemuch it would impart new force to our position in the Native States of Eastern Rajpootana and to our relations with the whole of the feudatory states between the proposed line and the railway from Bombay to Allahabad. From both a military and political point of view, it may be thought that this advantage would not be overlooked. We are quite aware that, in the opinion of competent officers, the line through Eastern Rajpootana could not be kept open in the event of disturbances; but, besides being a confession of weakness, which we do not believe to exist, this argument, if valid, is really additional testimony in favour of the line, because it implies that our power in that quarter requires augmentation, and it cannot be pretended that it is wise to allow an immense tract on the flank of our great trunk road to the North West to remain in a state of imperfect control. On the contrary, conquerors have always found it most expedient to drive a road through a district perturbed or liable to be perturbed as a preliminary to settled and quiet possession. There is much more force in the argument that the country between Balasinore and Neemuch is unhealthy, and, though not absolutely impassable, yet in the highest degree difficult: a rank ragged jungle without timber trees, sparsely supplied with labour, and inhabited by an intractable and savage people. This is a practical argument against the selection of the Neemuch route, but with due deference to the opinions of such able men as Colonel Brookes and Colonel Trevor, we cannot but think that they are overwrought. Now the military and political advantages of the alternative route by Deesa and west of the Arravulli chain are by no means so obvious. After leaving Deesa the line would be cut off from all connexion with the military and political system of Central India until it reached Ajmere. The wall of the Arravulli mountains is no doubt riven here and there by passes more or less practicable, but nowhere by an open and easy road. Indeed, it is only now, according to Colonel Keatinge, that one pass is being made practicable for bullock carts. The line, whether it hugged the foot of the hills, or went through Pallee, would have a practically impassable mountain range on one flank and a desert communicating with nowhere on the other. Then it is the boast of the promoters of this route that it can always be kept open. Less need, therefore, for a railway, the sole military advantage of which would be that by its means we could readily transport troops to the North West or concentrate any number needed at Ajmere. We are afraid that the mirage of a Euphrates valley railway has exercised an undue influence over the judgment of Colonel Keatinge. His manifest desire to make the Indian railway system depend upon the future of Kurrachee and the Turkish railways, must be taken as a set-off against his eager advocacy of the Deesa route. If England is prepared to conquer a large part of Asia Minor between the thirtieth and thirty-eighth parallel of latitude, establish an Asian Civil Service and Army, occupy Cyprus in addition, and spend some millions on Kurrachee for the sake of quickening the journey between London and India, then it would be an act of foresight to make our railways with a distinct reference to this large development of imperial power. If not, then surely the railway route from Bombay to Delhi ought to be determined by more practical and thoroughly Indian considerations.

If it be held that our military objects will be attained when we have secured a safe through road to Delhi, then we admit that the Western route seems to be preferable; but if we desire larger objects—the strengthening of military and political power *en route* and a command over extensive tracts on both flanks—then the Eastern route seems to afford the means in a high degree. On the other hand, we are free to admit that many objections to the Western route would be removed were the Government at [illegible]me time to run a line from Khundwa to Indore, and from Indore to Ajmere. No doubt we should, as Colonel Trevor remarks, be stronger with two independent bases of operation at Mhow and Nusseerabad than we should be did our operations depend on a single line running through a country liable to outbreaks. But unless Mhow is connected with Neemuch and Nusseerabad, as suggested, the road from Wassud to Neemuch and thence to Nusseerabad would give greater facilities for the action of troops over a wider area than the line by Deesa and Pallee. The American war has shown that, short of absolute destruction, the mere disturbance of lines of railway has no material influence on military operations. If Sherman could keep open the road from Atlanta to Nashville, surely the Indian Government could keep open a road from the Myhee valley to Neemuch. Into the commercial advantages and the relative cost of both routes we do not now enter. In any case the works must be expensive, and experience has shown that traffic of both kinds defies the best efforts of calculation; in other words, the commercial effects of introducing a railway can never be correctly foreseen.

IN reference to the new grievance afflicting passengers by the Overland route, we are informed that the remedy is easy. Dr. Lumsdaine, in his report to the Commissioner of Customs, always distinguishes sporadic from epidemic cholera. But—and here lies the origin of the trouble—nobody prepares a proper Bill of Health. The thing is unknown in our port. It is a work of art, and the artist, who should be called upon to display his skill, is the Port Officer of Health, Dr. Sidney Smith. We think that the P. and O. authorities should request that their steamers should have a proper Bill of Health.

WE ("Englishman") hear from Simla that the Commander-in-Chief has gone to Mahasoo.

THE ball to be given on the 24th of May is intended to celebrate the fiftieth birthday of Her Majesty, and is likely to be a great success, thanks to the exertions of the committee. Any surplus after payment of the expenses is to be made over to the Town Band Fund.—*Id.*

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces will hold an undress durbar to-day in honour of the Queen's birthday at Government House, Allahabad. A ball in honour of the same event will be given by him on Wednesday.

THE Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces leave Allahabad for Nynee Tal about the 15th of the next month.

MR. WHITE, the agent for the Sirdars in the Deccan, will hold the usual durbar on Monday next, the 24th instant, at five o'clock, at the Sunghum Court of Adawlut, in honour of the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen of England, and Empress of India, on which occasion the Sirdars of the Deccan, Khans and Rao Bhadoors, and other officials have been invited to attend.

WE are happy to see that the Lawrence Memorial Fund is rapidly progressing. The amount of donations already recorded is Rs. 23,790. The Maharajah of Cashmere has given the sum of Rs. 3,000; the Maharajah of Puttialla Rs. 2,000; and the Nawab of Rampore Rs. 1,100. These are evidences of the estimation in which our late Viceroy was held among the Native Princes. —*Indian Volunteer Gazette.*

THERE ought to be an absolute order prohibiting railway guards from attempting to get on trains after they have started. It is almost a universal practice with the guard to let the train start before he gets on. One has been just cut to pieces by attempting this and slipping.—*Bombay Guardian, May* 22.

SIR ALEXANDER GRANT has been lecturing on Western India, in Edinburgh. He informed the Young Men's Christian Association that in Bombay a married man could not live as a gentleman under £1,000 a year. Things are not quite so bad as that, we hope. There is a kind of gentlemanliness that makes itself manifest through a much smaller salary than that.—*Id.*

WITH the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the staff salary of the Interpreters of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and of the Commanders-in-Chief at Madras and Bombay, respectively, at Rs. 450 and Rs. 350 per mensem, in addition to the Staff Corps pay of their rank with effect from the 31st March 1869.

GOVERNMENT has been pleased to rule that in cases where there is *no* Barrack Department official at a station, the Executive Engineer of the division is to be directed, as a temporary measure, to take charge of house property mortgaged to Government under the operation of G. O. No. 249 of 1867; but at all stations where there *is* a member of the Barrack Department present, that department is to be charged with this duty.

IT is understood that Mr. Cooper has intimated to Government that finding the difficulties in the way of reaching Bathang from Suddya of a too formidable, if not wholly insuperable character, it is his intention to endeavour to follow the more southern route, *viz.*, from Suddya to Likiang.

No report has yet been received from Captain Sladen by the Government of India, but notwithstanding the representations of Captain Burroughs, there is ample evidence to show that for years to come, nothing like trade can be expected to flourish with the people of the regions traversed by Captain Sladen's party.—*Indian Daily News, May* 20.

NO caravans had arrived at Mandalay up to the 1st May. Everything is said to be quiet and orderly in the city.

ALTHOUGH Government have sanctioned a reward of four annas being paid for "all large poisonous snakes killed," it does not appear, says the Collector of the District, "that much progress has been made in their extermination. In the last three years, says Mr. Thomas, 616 persons have died of snake-bites, and he urges his officials to exert themselves in the humane task of saving life by taking away the life of these venomous reptiles. We think that Government might aid this object by increasing the reward. There are not many persons who would like to risk an encounter with a cobra even for four annas!"—*Athenæum and Daily News, May* 17.

THE Government of India have ordered six sets of photographs and casts of the Bhobenessur temple in Orissa to be prepared, even though the cost should exceed Rs. 13,000, the amount sanctioned for the work last year. Three sets are to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, and one to each of the museums at the Presidency towns. Casts and photographs may be supplied to local Governments for local museums, provided local Governments will provide the cost of production and carriage.

WE are sorry to hear that three soldiers, belonging to H. M.'s 59th Regiment, broke open the shop of a bazaar borah in the main street on the night of Thursday last, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, for the purpose of committing burglary therein; an alarm was, however, immediately given, when the police constable, Mr. Smith, captured one of them, who had in his possession a brass lamp and two rupees. The other two made their escape.—*Poona Observer, May* 22.

THE heat at St. Thomas' Mount (Madras) is reported to be intense. Two men of the Royal Artillery fell victims to sun-stroke last week—one on Tuesday the 11th, and the other on the following Friday.

A HIGH surf prevailed at Madras on Monday last. The usual signal was hoisted, but notwithstanding this some masulah boatmen were bold enough to put out to sea. At eleven in the forenoon two boats while making up to the shipping in the roadstead came to grief, being dashed to pieces by the waves.

ON Saturday morning some of the pupils of the school in Cooloobolla, known as Hare's School, amused themselves by throwing stones at a European lad passing by, who called in the assistance of the police. The police went into the school premises and arrested several of the boys, but on taking them into the street the boys managed to escape. The police thereupon entered the houses of several respectable natives living in the street, stopped carriages passing along, and otherwise insulted the neighbours, and we hear that several charges are to be made against them, several gentlemen of the legal profession having appeared to-day in Mr. Miller's Court, who adjourned the case till Wednesday. *Englishmen.*

A MURDER was perpetrated near Burgee last week. It appears that a trader was returning home from market, where he had been to sell grain, but as he did not reach his home, search was made for him, and his body was found in a nullah near the village in which he resided. From the marks on his body, the unfortunate man appears to have been killed by a blow with a hatchet or some weapon of that description. A man who saw the murdered man receive a sum of money, has been apprehended on suspicion of being the murderer, and is now undergoing examination on the charge.—*Jubbulpore Chronicle, May* 19.

WE are sorry to hear that some of the prisoners in the Military Prison are misbehaving themselves and showing signs of mutiny, and in order to suppress this state of affairs and secure the warders, the latter have been supplied with bludgeons for safety, by the prison authorities. The other day a corporal had a rather narrow escape from a cannon ball being thrown at him by one of the prisoners, who, we hear, is likely to expatiate his crime by being brought to the triangle. This punishment will doubtless deter other ruffians from similarly misbehaving themselves, and we may therefore hope to hear of no more of such cases recurring for the future.—*Lucknow Times, May* 19.

WE have much pleasure in stating that the circumstances attending the suspension of Mr. W. D. Hogan, our Municipal Engineer, are not so very serious as we were at first led to suppose, and for which we freely express our regret. The actual charges, we are now informed on the best authority, are of a very trivial nature, and can, it is stated, be easily explained away by Mr. Hogan. We are sorry we should have given this gentleman cause of pain by publishing what we did in our last issue, and we trust the apology now offered will suffice for the purpose of rectifying our error.—*Id.*

WE learn from the "Rangoon Gazette" that the Government of British Burmah are proceeeding energetically with the teak plantation about sixteen miles from Rangoon. Two hundred acres have been cleared and prepared for planting this season. Shan labour has been procured in abundance through the exertions of Captain Seaton, and everything promises that the undertaking will prove successful.

THE attempt made last year to grow cotton in Burmah from the Hingunghaut seed has been a complete failure. The experiment was tried in several localities by several officials, who have all, with one exception, reported unfavourably. It is but fair, however, to state that when reporting the unfavourable results, they for the most part expressed an opinion that the seed was old, or bad, or had been damaged in transit. Mr. Hardinge, the honorary secretary of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Burmah, on the other hand, appears to have obtained a certain degree of success in his experiments, possibly because they were more scientifically conducted than those of the Deputy Commissioners. Mr. Hardinge obtained 5 lbs. of seed to conduct his experiments with, and the result was a yield of over 60 lbs. He also managed to secure a good supply of acclimatized seed. Mr. Hardinge expresses an opinion that in suitable localities in the interior of the districts Hingunghaut cotton ought to grow as well in Burmah as in its own country. But there appears to be one fatal objection to its successful cultivation—several of the Deputy Commissioners say that rice will pay the cultivators better. If so, the cultivators will certainly not grow cotton from Hingunghaut seed, merely to prove that they can do it.—*Pioneer.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, 25TH APRIL.

On the opening of Parliament after the Easter recess, a discussion took place on the report of the Bribery Committee. The result was that Mr. Jones, late Minister for Railways, and Mr. Butters, ex-Mayor of Melbourne, were expelled the House. Others are expected to follow.

A Conference of members of the various Colonial Chambers of Commerce will take place on the 3rd May, with a view to establish a Customs' Union between the Colonies, and ultimately to bring about intercolonial free trade.

The Liverpool ship *Hurricane* arrived in this port on the 22nd instant, and while in charge of the pilot, took the ground at the entrance of the Bay. She foundered about an hour after in six-and-a-half fathoms of water. No lives were lost, but it is feared the ship will be a total loss. The underwriters have resolved not to abandon the cargo, which will be raised and forwarded to the consignees.

The *Investigator*, with the new Tasmanina telegraph cable, arrived on the 15th, and proceeded on the 22nd to Western Point, where the *Victoria's* shore end was landed. She [illegible] after 150 miles had been submerged, a storm arose and it was found necessary to buoy the cable and cut it. There is every prospect of its being speedily recovered and completed.

There is no news of importance respecting the New Zealand war, but the rebels are being very hard pressed by the Colonial forces.

The *Galatea* sailed from Sydney on the 3rd instant for Wellington.

The drought is now at an end all over the country, and it has been succeeded by some fine growing weather.

The first quarter's revenue of the present year shows an increase of £50,000 on the corresponding period of 1868.

In Sydney the Parliament was prorogued on the 1st April.

The wool market is depressed, and shipments of tallow have ceased.

Some extensive defalcations have been discovered in the Government Department at Brisbane.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

CALCUTTA, 21st MAY, 5-30 P.M.

The Bank of Bengal yesterday reduced its rates one per cent. all round.

Govt. Paper { Fours Rs. 6. / Fives Rs. 9. / Fives and a half, Rs. 13-2.

Exchange, 1s. 11¾d.
Freights, Dead weight, Rice 17s. 6d.
Jute, £1 17s. 6d.
Linseed, £1 15s.
Shirtings, Rs. 5-7.
Madapollams, Rs. 2-8.
Mule Twist, 6 annas, 2 pic.
Market for piece-goods, goods selling.
Market for Twist, quiet.

MADRAS, 21ST MAY, 5 P.M.

Govt. Securities. { Fives and a half, 13 to 13½ premium. / Fives, 8½ premium. / Fours, 6 to 6½ discount.

Document Bills, 2s. 0¾d.
Dead Weight, £1 10s.
Light freight, £3 5s. to £3 10s.
Cotton, £2 to £2 5s.
Interest on Loans, 7½ per cent.
Money market, unchanged.
40 Inches Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., Rs. 5-6.
No. 40 Mule Twist, good seconds, per bundle Rs. 4-2.

THE MONSOON.

THE *Bangalore Herald* of Tuesday, the 18th, says:—"Yesterday afternoon we had the first burst of the monsoon. Towards evening a heavy dust storm swept over the station, lasting for about a quarter of an hour, and completely obscuring the sky. This was followed by hail, and then rain afterwards came down in torrents, some damage being done to the trees. The thunder was particularly loud." It is quite probable that the storm referred to may have been the burst of the monsoon. Unfortunately the telegraph has supplied us with no intelligence from Cochin since Friday, but on that and the two previous days the sky was well covered with cumulus clouds, and it is probable enough that this denoted the approach of the monsoon. We may add that there was a very heavy monsoon swell in the harbour yesterday.

MR. W. W HUNTER.

WE observe with great pain a letter in the *Pioneer* signed by Mr. Charles Girdlestone, the Officiating Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department, in which Mr. Hunter's linguistic attainments are bitterly attacked. From this it is manifest that the head and front of Mr. Hunter's offending was the place he took in the Civil Service Examinations seven years ago, and that his recent successes are merely aggravations of the original offence. For the first time since the institution of the competition system, has open expression been in this way given to the petty malice of a beaten candidate. We deeply regret for the sake of the gentleman whose appointment he fills, and that of the Government with which he is temporarily connected, that Mr. Girdlestone should have furnished the first instance. Some such indication as this only was wanting to confirm the opinion as to the authorship of the first article on Mr. Hunter in the last *Calcutta Review*. We earnestly hope that the public does Mr. Girdlestone an injustice, but the appearance of this letter establishes a presumption which it is proper that the writer should personally rebut.—*Friend of India.*

MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 30TH APRIL.

ON the last Parliamentary evening of last week Lord Monck called the attention of the House of Lords to the subject of military organization. The result was an animated debate, which kept the Upper House sitting until an unusually late hour. Lord Monck urged that a separate species of enlistment should be adopted for the troops, which might garrison the depôts at home and the foreign stations, and urged that soldiers employed in the army at home should be free at any moment to claim a discharge from the service. Lord Monck, in fact, proposed a reformation of a local force in India, with a separate army for home use, in which the soldiers should be enlisted for very short periods. Lord Northbrook, who responded on behalf of the Government, protested strongly, as do all the military authorities, against the re-establishment of a local force for India, but expressed the intention of the Government to reduce the term of enlistment throughout the army. The idea of Mr. Cardwell is not at the present moment to alter any existing arrangements, but alongside of the existing arrangements to enlist men for a period of seven years in the regular army with the contingency of a service of five years in the Army of Reserve. A man thus enlisted will serve for seven years in the ranks, and will not be allowed to re-engage for a longer period, unless he proves himself a particularly efficient soldier or non-commissioned officer. If he does prove himself very efficient, the commanding officer will be authorized to apply for permission to re-engage him when he will go on for pension. If he is not re-engaged for five years, he will be a soldier in the Army of Reserve, in which he will receive £8 annually as a retaining fee, and will not be liable to any military training which will interfere with employment in civil life, but after his five years' service in the Reserve is concluded, he will cease to draw his retaining fee and will be devoid of pension. A great difficulty in this scheme is the Indian service, as regiments are to be sent out to India for five years, and five years only, it will not be so difficult as might at present appear, but even with a five years' tour of foreign service, and only an enlistment of seven years for active service, regiments must be sent out, formed of men of only one year's service, and when they return to England will be full of time-expired men almost immediately after arrival, and require to be again filled up by recruits. This is, however, a necessity of a short period of enlistment. It remains to be seen whether men will prefer to enlist under the present condition, by which they can insure a pension on eventual discharge, or whether they will enlist for seven years' active service, five years' of liability to service in case of war, and no ultimate pension. This is a question which can only be decided by experiment and experience, and *experientia fiat* says the War Office.

In the meantime the report of the sub-committee assembled to discuss the new territorial division of the country and the relations between the regular army and the reserve forces has, I hear, been returned for reconsideration, as the War Office, although willing to attach the Militia, Yeomanry and Volunteers to the regular troops quartered in the same military districts for short times and for temporary purposes of exercise, are fully determined that they shall be maintained totally distinct for all purposes of organization and administration. Hence it may almost be assumed that Mr. Cardwell has determined only to make a sham instead of a real reform, and is resolved, as far as the pressure of public opinion will allow, to maintain matters in *statu quo*. It is, however, doubtful whether the Secretary of State will be allowed to rest where he fondly hopes, for there is a strong determination apparent in the country that matters cannot be allowed to rest until we obtain a permanent and final settlement of our military administration, and a practical and homoge

THE APPREHENDED DISTURBANCES AT VELLORE.

The *Madras Times* of the 19th says :—"After careful enquiry, we are able to state that the reports which have been circulated with respect to the existence of Wahabee agitation and conspiracy at Vellore, though not altogether without some foundation, have not the gravity which has been attributed to them. There is not the slightest ground to apprehend any manifestation of discontent in the regiment or any outbreak among the population. Whatever agitation may have existed has the character of a contention between the different sects of Mussulmans, and not that of disaffection on the part of the Mussulmans towards Government."

THE CONTEMPT CASES AGAIN.

On Monday the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macpherson made explanations on the subject of the *English*man case. The Chief Justice said that "from certain articles extracted from the *Madras Times*, and published in the *Englishman* on Thursday last, and from other articles which have since been published in that newspaper relating to the rule *nisi* issued against the publisher for contempt of Court, considerable misunderstanding appears to exist as to the grounds upon which the rule was issued. From some of the remarks, one might be led to suppose that the only grounds for the rule consisted of certain objectionable comments on the judgment in Mr. Tayler's case, in describing the sentence as 'cruel' instead of 'severe,' and of opening a subscription merely to pay Mr. Tayler's fine. Such misunderstanding naturally tends to injure the reputation of the Court, and to lower the Judges in their official capacity, in the estimation of the public. The Editor of the *Englishman*, since the rule was discharged, has published his explanation, and also the articles to which I have alluded. I do not complain of his having done so. I merely wish to make my explanation, in order that any misunderstanding which exists may be removed. I consider that explanation is more dignified than silence, whenever the grounds or reasons of a judge for adopting a particular course of action in a public matter are misunderstood by the public. A judge cannot properly enter into a written controversy with a public newspaper. He ought not to be obliged to allow his actions to be misunderstood, nor ought he to be above setting himself right before the public by making an explanation in open Court."

The Chief Justice then reviewed the case :—"It has been said that under the Penal Code, it is not defamation to express in good faith any opinion whatever respecting the conduct of a public servant in the discharge of his public functions. But in the case of letters written for publication in a newspaper, in judging whether the opinions are expressed *bonâ fide* or not, an anonymous correspondent who is not bold enough to avow himself, is not entitled to the same presumptions in his favour as one who subscribes his name and openly avows himself as the author. Anonymous letters written by way of appeal to the press, and leading articles in a public journal, in my opinion, stand in this respect upon a very different footing."—*Friend of India.*

THE APPREHENDED CYCLONE AT CALCUTTA.

On Sunday last (16th) considerable apprehensions were entertained of a cyclone at Calcuttta. The weather was very suspicious, and early on Sunday, by means of the system of telegraphing meteorological reports, it was predicted that a cyclone might be felt in Calcutta. The storm, however, passed far to the east of the city; but the prompt appearance of the signals showed that the lesson of 1867 has not been a vain one. Mr. H. T. Blanford, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, has sent the following letter to the papers regarding the storm :—On Sunday the centre of a cyclone passed to the east of Calcutta, but at such a distance that at the capital the wind at no time attained to destructive violence. The barometer which had risen on the 14th, fell slightly (0·05 inch) on the 15th, and during Saturday night and Sunday forenoon fell more rapidly, but showed the regular tidal rise up to 8 A.M. At Saugor Island the barometer fell more than at Calcutta, but the difference of the barometric readings at the two stations, (0·15 inch) at 10 A.M., on Sunday, although indicating bad weather in the Bay, was not such as to justify the belief that Saugor Island and Calcuttta lay in the track of a cyclone. At half-past 3 P.M., a telegram obtained from Cuttack gave reason for the inference that a cyclone had passed the latitude of that place but at some distance out at sea. Cautionary storm signals were therefore displayed at the signal stations in Calcutta, but he direction of the wind indicated that the track of thus bearing out the inference drawn from the barometric readings, and it did not seem probable that the port and town of Calcutta would be exposed to serious injury. The wind, which in the morning had veered from east to north, increased in violence until half-past 3 P.M., from which time to half-past 8 P.M., the average pressure of the gusts registered by the Anemometer at the Surveyor-General's Office was 10lbs. to the square foot, and highest pressure 17½lbs. The barometer continued falling, but not rapidly, till 20 minutes past 6 P.M. when its reduced reading was 29·316. It then slowly rose, and continued to rise (not showing the usual fall of the night tide, 10 P.M. to 4 A.M.) up to and beyond the hour of maximum barometer this morning. The storm was over by midnight, with the wind at west.

At Port Canning, two waggons of the State Railway were blown into the river.

A correspondent of the *Englishman* at Narail, 20 miles east of Jessore, over which the cyclone passed on the 16th and 17th, says :—

"Houses in the bazaars are standing, but mat walls blown away; mat cutcherries all more or less damaged; jail roof very much damaged; jail dispensary walls completely blown away, and medicine almirah picked up in the middle of the compound; Small Cause Court is a wreck; almirahs smashed and records more or less soaked; mat walls of Extra Deputy Collector's and Moonsiff's cutcherries completely broken up. The villages, sheltered as they are by dense vegetation seem to have suffered little. I anticipate no distress.

The *Englishman* also received the following relating to the passage of the storm over Khoolnah :—

"The cyclone has done considerable damage to the upper works of the steamer *Patna*. She has lost one after funnel, her chuppah and purdahs, she was very nearly swamped and has damaged about 700 bags of saltpetre and seed. The flat *Jumna* has lost her chuppah,—roof and purdahs. A large portion of the deck cargo is also damaged. The flat *Krishna* has lost all her purdahs, and has also damaged a large portion of her deck cargo.

"The steamer and flats are unable to proceed. The after funnel of the steamer was carried away about two feet from the chuppah."

SIR ALEXANDER GRANT ON THE INDIAN PRESS.

(*Friend of India, May* 20.)

Sir Alexander Grant has been interesting the Edinburgh folk by "My Recollections of Western India." We trust some fuller report of his lecture will be published than that which appears in the *Scotsman*. Sir Alexander pronounced India much less unhealthy than the Life Assurance Companies try to make out, and a much more difficult country for fortune-making than is generally believed. "In Bombay a married man could not live as a gentleman under £1,000 a year," a statement which is true of other places than Western India. On the "psychical" side of an Indian career Sir Alexander Grant is reported as having remarked :—

"It was a great loss to be removed from the centre of a free people and from public discussion. Public opinion could hardly be said to exist in India. The English newspapers were represented by the newspaper writers alone, who were often able men, but frequently not of a high stamp, and never sufficiently furnished with information. The only persons who were capable of affording information were the Government officials, whose time was wholly occupied, and who would never think for a moment of contributing to a newspaper. (Laughter.) The Anglo-Indian press was not much respected, and not very respectable, and, as might be imagined, political discussion came to very little. This was consequently a loss to the mind."

These remarks will doubtless receive the attention they deserve from the Bombay papers which called them forth. The offensive portion of them does not apply to the *Bombay Gazette* as it has been conducted since Sir Alexander left Bombay. We quote them, however, rather to express regret, that an observer so attached an authority so dignified as the present Principal of the University of Edinburgh should, now on social questions as before on educational controversies, draw his deductions from data confined to a very small part of India. Sir Alexander Grant knows personally only Madras and Bombay. He has never been in India proper. When he stated that "Government officials would never think of contributing to a newspaper," that the English newspapers in India "have never been sufficiently supplied with information," and that therefore "political discussion comes to very little," his remarks may be true of Western India, but they are the opposite of the facts so far as Bengal is concerned. Sir Alexander Grant's opinions on these and other subjects differ very widely from those of men like Dr. Wilson and Dr. N. Macleod, who speak that which they know and testify that they have seen

THE ADMISSION OF NATIVES INTO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The *Mitrodya*, in referring to the Government of India Bill, says :—The Duke of Argyll proposes to "give powers in the hands of this officer to admit native youths of noble connections and promising parts into the service without compelling them to undergo any examination. Though it may appear to be good to some it appears to us to be mere half measure calculated to introduce a principle of jealousy between the different classes of the native community and the ranks of the Civil Servants themselves.

The natives are always looked upon by Englishmen as their inferiors and this feeling becomes greatly heightened, when the natives are admitted as if by a back door into a service for which Englishmen are required to work hard. It looks as if the English are to be admitted into the service by one way and the natives by another. It would seem that some of the questions proposed in the letter above quoted are frivolous and shows the feeling with which many of the Civil Servants have received this measure. The first question is the very characteristic feature of the feeling, which now agitate the hearts of many Englishmen. They think it a degradation to serve under a native. This feeling now is greatly embittered when they see that the natives are not admitted fairly but by mere jobbery and favoritism. The Duke of Argyll we do not see on what ground thought this to be the just compromise in this matter. We for our part say that it would be no more pleasing to Englishmen than to Indians. The high spirit of an educated native youth would spurn the idea of getting high places by merely lounging in the Court and trying hard to gain the favour of the Viceroy. This will leave a door open to the menial spirits of others to rush themselves by any means whatsoever into the notice and smiles of the Viceroy. The elected few will also find themselves in an anomolous position. They would not feel themselves at home in the position they will be placed in; they will see that their colleagues in the line look upon them with distrust and contempt; and, lastly, the natives by this measure will only get a partial admission. It is true that the native youths thus selected without any examination would never for a moment think of claiming equal rights with their English colleagues, who have gained admission after passing a severe trial. They would be admitted only to some of the advantages which the Civil Servants now enjoy. Under these circumstances we cannot but call this an half measure which would meet the views of none but dissatisfy both.

THE NICOBAR ISLANDS.

Captain Morell, commanding Her Majesty's ship *Spiteful*, landed on the Nicobars on the 27th March, and formally took possession of those islands in the name of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Sovereign of India. The group is a very numerous one, though no one of them is large. All are, we believe, inhabited, but only four by piratical or wrecking communities. It was on one of latter that the landing was effected. A company of sepoys will henceforth act as a garrison, preservers of the peace, and in the repression of piracy, which, however, may be said to have been extinguished for ever on the 27th March. A large barrack-like building is to be run up for the accommodation of convicts, who will be sent from Port Blair to perform any labour that may be necessary. But the islands are not to become a convict or penal settlement, though they have been placed, and will remain, under Colonel Mann, Commissioner of the Andamans. It is intended to colonise them with Chinese, and more than a sufficient number of Chinamen at Singapore have signified their willingness to leave the Straits Settlements for the Nicobars. The Chinese and the present government of Singapore do not get on well. Of Colonel Mann, formerly Resident Councillor at Singapore, the Chinese community of that town, however, think very highly.—*Indian Daily News, May* 20.

NEW CHURCH AT SIMLA.

(*Indian Volunteer Gazette.*)

It may be in the recollection of our readers that the Rev. Mr. Henderson, of the Scotch Established Church spent the season of 1865 here. It is not, however, perhaps known that on that occasion the reverend gentleman applied officially for the use of Christ Church to hold one or two services on the Sabbath, at different hours from those of the Episcopalians, for the benefit of Presbyterians at Simla. Sir John Lawrence, our late Viceroy, and each member of his Council heartily responded, showing their willingness to meet Mr. Henderson's wishes. The Rev. Dr. Smyth, then Chaplain, was also agreeable to the proposed measure. But the request had to go to Calcutta, the late Dr. Cotton,—and, worthy, liberal-hearted man that he was, he refused the request, and Mr. Henderson was consequently obliged to obtain the use of the Masonic Hall where services were regularly held during the whole of the season. Had Mr. Henderson been a clergyman of the Free Church of Scotland, we could have understood the objection to the use of the Episcopal Church for such services; but the applicant was a minister of the State Kirk, duly ordained and appointed by Her Majesty, and hence there would have been no "desecration" of the pulpit, if he had been allowed to preach there. The attendance on Mr. Henderson's preaching was so encouraging that a proposal was submitted to Government for the residence of a Presbyterian clergyman here during the season. The Rev. Mr. Henderson visited Simla again in 1866, but his stay was short. In the meantime another proposal was set on foot, the erection of a church where Presbyterians and Dissenters of all denominations might meet for public worship, and also for the maintenance of a missionary from a Presbyterian or other home missionary society. Since that to the present time this proposal has been kept before the public. Disappointments have been met with, but still the scheme has never been allowed to drop. In 1866, the Rev. Mr. Blake, of the London Missionary Society, preached in behalf of this scheme; in 1867, the Rev. Mr. Page, of the Baptist Mission, used his best endeavours to promote it. Collections were in that year received from the public to the amount of about Rs. 3,500, to which a private individual subsequently added 1,000 rupees, the proceeds of a Fancy Fair held at Simla, and 500 rupees more, the price of an additional portion of ground for the Church building. A site was purchased and levelled. A plan of the Church agreed upon, and the foundations laid last year. The Rev. Dr. Mitchell, of the Free Church of Scotland, has come here now to help on the gradually increasing movement. Sir Donald Macleod, the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, seems greatly interested in the work; and the large attendances on Dr. Mitchell's preaching are an evidence of a good feeling on the part of the public. Every one feels that something should be done, and that without delay, to meet the requirements of the station in the provision of Church accommodation and pastoral oversight, for those who are not members of the Church of England. Tabular forms are now in circulation in order to obtain some more accurate statistical data of the number of Presbyterians, and others willing to attend Presbyterian worship, than was obtained by the Deputy Commissioner last year, in order that the services of a Presbyterian minister may be made available during the season. All this is exceedingly encouraging, and we hope it will not be long ere a meeting is called for the purpose of informing the public as to what has been done by the Church Committee, and what may be proposed to do, in order to the early erection of a church, and the establishment of a mission at Simla.

NEW RAILWAY SLEEPER.

The following is a description of a railway sleeper invented by Mr. John Cullen, a mechanic of the Sind Railway, which was exposed to view at the last Kurrachee Loan Exhibition. Mr. Cullen, through Mr. E. Leggett, solicitor, got a written declaration, to the effect that he is the sole inventor of the sleeper, attested last week by Mr. F. Gibbons, Magistrate at Kurrachee, with the object of sending it on to Government :—

"The sleeper consists of a vessel of iron resembling an oval pot; at the bottom and on it are two ribs made to resist heavy strains. The upper part is composed of a box or cavity on which is placed a peace of timber, its use being to break the blow of any force on it. This timber can be replaced at any time by driving the cutters out of the bolts, which holds the chair, in its position. This is done by putting a pinch bar under the rail, and raising it about an inch. The aforesaid timber is protected from the action of force by a thin piece of plate iron being placed on the top between the chair and timber. A pap, being cast in the chair, holds the plate in its position. Two T bolts, with cutters or screws, as the case my require, with a recess in the box, hold the chair in its position on the timber and iron pot. These bolts can be replaced, or removed at any time without disturbing any portion of the work. The object of the invention is to economize timber, and produce a cheap permanent road."

WEATHER REPORTS.

Paunsen, 22rd, 12 A.M.—Light south-east wind, weather fine, thermometer 83, barometer 29·72.

Carwar, 23rd, 6 A.M.—Light clouds, wind north-west, thermometer 83, barometer 29·97.

Kolapore, 23rd, 12 P.M.—Weather fair, wind south-west, thermometer 90.

Vingorla, 23rd, 4 P.M.—Weather clear, thermometer 91, wind north strong.

Galle, 23rd, 9 A.M.—Weather light winds and cloudy, thermometer 84.

THE "MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT" AT CALCUTTA.

On Monday last, the Coroner with a jury inquired into the death of Mr. W. Finlayson, who died in the Medical College, of a wound inflicted under the right ear.

Mr. Hyde was present to watch the proceedings on behalf of Mrs. Finlayson.

Lall Chund, a bearer in the employment of Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson, said—All day last Thursday sahib was drunk; sahib and mem sahib were all that day in the room. There were two cots in the room. In the day they were far apart. I did not see the mem sahib drink. She was in liquor, but not so bad as her husband. At about 2 or 3 P.M. that day sahib was tossing about on the cot, when half his body fell over on the ground. His legs were on the bed. He fell gently on the ground, resting himself on his hand. His head struck the ground gently. I was wiping a table at the time mem called me to lift him up. When I lifted him up he spoke to me; but I don't know what. He had no cut on his head. He did not complain of any pain. Sahib was perfectly naked. He had a bed-sheet over him; but that got wet, and it was removed. After I lifted him up, he remained on the bed naked. At 7 P.M. I was sitting in the verandah with two punkah coolies and a meheter boy. Mem and sahib were in the room. The verandah doors were closed. At about 7-30, mem sahib called out to go and said, "Go and see what the matter is with sahib." I went in and saw that he was bleeding Mem told me to look after him. I said that I would be covered with blood, and I asked her to look after him. Mem then said, "see, the meheter kept a cup here, and I don't know if he fell on it and cut himself." I did not stay there, but went and gave notice to the lady of the house, and she came down. While I was in the verandah about 5 or 10 minutes before the mem called me, I heard the sound of something falling. I cannot say what it was. When I went into the room, I saw the sahib bleeding, and seated on the bed with his legs stretched. He said, "bearer, *iss mafick, iss mafick*," and pointed to his person. He was covered with blood. Before I heard the sound, I heard the mem and sahib making a *golmal*. I did not hear the sound of a cane. When I went into the room the cots were a little apart. The sahib was sitting on the edge of one cot, and the other was moved a little away. They were iron cots. There were two cups and one wine-glass in the room, and also a small tumbler. The sahib can't speak Hindustanee. When I looked into the room I saw blood on both beds; but there was more blood on the bed on which the sahib was sitting.

To a Juryman—I saw the cups that morning on the table in the room. I saw no broken cup, nor a whole cup near the bed. There was no cup on the bed.

To Mr. Hyde—Before I heard the noise of something falling, I heard the mem and sahib talk as they usually talk.

After evidence by medical men,

Mr. Frederick Jardine Preswell, an assistant in the Audit Department of the E. I. Railway, and a lodger in a room adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson, said—The first night they were there, I heard deceased using very bad language. I thought him drunk. He did so up to Wednesday. There was constant slapping, and threatening on the part of deceased towards his wife. I think I heard a female voice once say, "Oh!" On Thursday, I returned at quarter past 5. After I had been at home for about an hour, Mrs. Durie came to me, and said something. Inspector Reid was there. An explanation was given to him, and he left a native policeman and went away. I heard, as we sat down to dinner, a sound of "Oh." It was Mrs. Finlayson's voice. A few seconds after, I heard the sound of a slap. I said, "They are at it again." About five minutes after, a servant called Mrs. Durie. She went towards their room, came back, went into her room, said nothing, and went out again. I thought that something was wrong, and followed her. She said, "For goodness sake, go and see what's the matter." The first door was shut, and the other door was wide open. I went and saw Mrs. Finlayson at the door with only a chemise. She came up to me, and said "For God's sake, save him." I went into the room. There were two beds in it. One was opposite the open door, and the other in front of the shut door. The cots were about four-and-a-half feet apart. Mr. Finlayson was lying on the cot near the shut door, quite naked, with a pillow between the legs. I saw him bleeding profusely from a wound on the back of his head. I asked him how it happened, and Mrs. Finlayson said that he fell upon the floor. I looked to see if there was anything on the floor which could cause the wound, and I picked up some of these broken bits of a cup which was lying broken on the floor. Mr. Finlayson said, "No, she threw a tumbler at me." She said "Oh, Bill, dear, how can you say so?" I said, "There is something more than a fall. I will send for the police." Just then some of the other lodgers came in. I went out into the verandah, and sent for the police. Finlayson appeared drunk; Mrs. Finlayson half-drunk. There was much blood on both beds. On that on which he was lying there was a pool of clotted blood. After the police arrived, I heard him repeat the words, "No, she threw a glassware at me." I could see no pieces of glass; but there were many pieces of a cup, such as this. I saw Mrs. Finlayson put her hand on his mouth when Inspector Reid was speaking to him. I cannot say whether Finlayson was speaking at the time. I saw a body-jacket of Mr. Finlayson on the top of a box with faint marks of blood on it. I saw no indications of a cup being broken near the bed side. What I saw was pieces of a cup lying in various parts of the room. I should hardly think he was sensible when he said, "No," &c., from the combined effects of drink and loss of blood.

On Thursday the jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased died from injuries received to the head, caused by Harriet Finlayson (his wife), who threw a cup at the deceased, which struck him at the back part of his head, causing the hurt which occasioned death; but we find no offence amounting to homicide." The careless treatment the deceased received at the Medical College Hospital was condemned.

SPORTING.

CALCUTTA RACES.

2nd Meeting—1870-71.

Indian Produce Stakes, 1870-71.

The Produce Stakes of 50 G. Ms. for all Colts and Fillies bred in India, and foaled in 1866-67. No allowance for Geldings, distance 1½ mile. 2nd Horse to get double his Stake, 3rd Horse save his Stake. To be run 1st day, 2nd Meeting, Calcutta Course.

Produce of 1866 to carry... ... 8st. 7lbs.
Ditto of 1867... ... ... 7st. 7lbs.
Entrance on or before 1st July 1869. 1 "
Ditto ditto 1st July 1870... ... 5 M.G.
Ditto ditto 1st November 1870 ... 10 "

When the Race will close.

An additional 10 G. Ms. for all declared to start
Winners of any race the previous season, selling
Stake or Hack Race excepted—to carry 7lbs. extra.

CHAS. HARTLEY,
Secretary, Calcutta Races.

MONSOON MEETING, SECUNDERABAD, 1869.

Entrances, 1st May.

H. H. Nizam's Troops Cup.

Mr. Temple's ...b. a. h. "Hopetoun," late "Shoiman."
Mr. Cecil's ...ch. a. h. "Oriad."

The Galloway Purse.

Mr. Temple's...ch. a. gall. "Golden Hour."

Salar Jung's Cup.

Mr. Craighall's.br. aus. g. "Happy Land."
Mr. Temple's...b. e. h. "Sail of the Fleet," late "Minaret."
Mr. Burt's ...br. aus. g. "Promised Land."

Bowenpilly Stakes.

Mr. Temple's...b. a. h. "Hopetoun," late "Shoiman."
Mr. Cecil's ...ch. a. h. "Oriad."

The Galloway Sweepstakes.

Mr. Temple's...ch. a. gall. "Golden Hour."

The Deccan Stakes.

Mr. Craighall's.br. aus. g. "Happy Land."
Mr. Temple's...b. e. h. "Sail of the Fleet," late "Minaret."
Mr. Burt's ...br. aus. g. "Promised Land."

The Garrison Stakes.

Mr. Craighall's.br. aus. g. "Happy Land."
Mr. Burt's ...br. aus. g. "Promised Land."

The Arab Stakes.

Mr. Temple's... b. a. h. "Hopetoun," late "Shoiman."
Mr. Cecil's ...ch. a. h. "Oriad."

Secunderabad Cup.

Mr. Craighall's.br. aus. g. "Happy Land."
Mr. Temple's ...b. e. h. "Sail of the Fleet," late "Minaret."
Mr. Burt's ...br. aus. g. "Promised Land."
Mr. Cecil's ...ch. a. h. "Oriad."

FORT POLICE COURT.—22nd May.

(Before John Connon, Esq.)

Theft.—Syed Cassim Syed Hoossein was charged with stealing three pieces of wearing apparel belonging to Mahomed Hanif, and was on conviction sentenced to receive six stripes.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—22nd May.

(Before R. H. Snowell, Esq.)

Theft.—Minguel and Antone Manual were charged with stealing, on the 17th instant, two pieces of cloth and a rupee in cash, belonging to Mr. A. Rule, storekeeper in the employ of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. The first prisoner was convicted and sentenced to receive five stripes; the second man was dis[illegible]

BOMBAY.

The Overland Mail.—The first of the monsoon Overland Mails leaves to-morrow (Tuesday).

Railway Offence.—The Acting Chief Magistrate on Saturday fined one Abdool Ali Mahomed Ali in the sum of ten rupees, for giving a false description of goods, and thereby attempting to defraud the G. I. P. Railway Company.

The s.s. "Abyssinia," Captain Templeton, arrived on Saturday from Bussorah with the following passengers :—Mr. Turnival, Mr. Blythe, Assistant Surgeon Stewart, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Antoniades, five soldiers of the 2nd Grenadiers, and one soldier of the 3rd Hussars.

With reference to para. 635, section 38, page 131, 3rd appendix Jameson's Code, the allowance for the charge of the ordnance on the works at Aden with their material may be paid to any officer recommended by the officer commanding Royal Artillery at Aden, and approved of by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for the charge.

Dramatic Performance.—Our readers need scarcely be reminded that the Parsee Elphinstone Dramatic Club will give a performance in the Grant Road Theatre this evening. The pieces on the bill are the tragedy of "Evadne, or the Statue," and the comedy of the "Taming of the Shrew."

Queen's Birth Day.—This being the anniversary of Her Majesty's birth-day, the public offices and banks in town will be closed. A Royal salute will be fired from the saluting battery at sunrise. The native troops in Garrison will parade in full dress at 5 A.M. on the general parade-ground, and will be formed in contiguous column right in front, and in the following order :—Detachment 2nd Grenadiers N. I. (3 divisions); 21st Regiment N. I. (6 divisions); 22nd Regiment N. I. (6 divisions.) Three rounds of blank ammunition per man to be issued. The 21st Regiment N. I. will furnish the camp colours, and recruit boys of corps will keep the ground. Field states to be sent in to the Brigade office as soon as possible. Regimental guards to mount after the parade. The 1-23rd will parade in full dress on its private parade-ground at the above-mentioned time with three rounds of blank ammunition per man.

Byculla Diocesan School.—We are glad to learn that the Byculla Diocesan School, conducted by the Rev. Mr. DuBois, has been registered by the Director of Public Instruction as a High School, teaching up to the matriculation standard of the University. Mr. DuBois leaves in a few days for his new appointment at Bangalore; in referring to his departure, the *Bombay Guardian* says :—"It is matter of much regret that Bombay is about to lose the valuable aid of the Rev. E. H. DuBois, in connection with the Byculla School of the Diocesan Board. The establishment of this school has been of the highest importance to the English families in that part of the island; and it is to the earnest and sustained efforts of Mr. and Mrs. DuBois that we are indebted under Providence, for the planting and successful development of this institution. We shall be thankful indeed if it continue to maintain its position. It appears that Bangalore is better able to remunerate services of this kind than Bombay is."

NEW CANAL AT AHMEDNUGGUR.

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation recommended on 17th March the immediate commencement of the excavation and embankments of a canal from the Prahra river in connection with the Wozur project in the Ahmednugger collectorate, which has been for some time under consideration. The whole of the project has been estimated at 6 lakhs, and the return at 6 per cent., and the commencement of the works is very desirable to afford employment to the people around, who are suffering from insufficiency of food. Government has ordered the works to be begun, and Rs. 5,000 allotted for expenditure.

STEAM DREDGES IN INDIA.

The Superintending Engineer in Sind some time since recommended the employment of a steam dredge for the clearance of the Arul river in connection with the Muncher Lake Drainage. The Superintendent of Marine reported that no steam dredge could be made available by the Marine Department. Government in a late resolution thinks the suggestion may prove of importance for many canals, and on receiving a report explaining precisely what is wanted, the Secretary of State may be addressed, so that the aid of Colonel Hart, who is familiar with Sind, may be obtained in getting the machine made up in England. Government also suggest that reports should be got from the Bengal Government as to their dredges.

IRRIGATION AT DHOOLIA.

The Chief Engineer for Irrigation forwarded on 3rd February plans and estimates for a small storage reservoir proposed to be constructed on the Mooktee Mullah, a tributary to the Panjur river, about five miles above Dhoolia, and intended to supplement the supply to that river during the dry season. The supply for works on that river has fallen off of late years and caused a fall in the revenue. The work is estimated at Rs. 1,97,714, which, with Rs. 23,726, being 12 per cent. for cost of establishment during construction would be Rs. 2,21,440, and that will yield a nett revenue of Rs. 10,800, or nearly 5 per cent. on the outlay. Government sanctioned the estimate and ordered the work, already commenced, to be vigorously proceeded with.

TREE PLANTING ALONG CANALS.

Government has lately passed a resolution in favour of the planting of trees on the embankment of canals, and giving some instructions to the Engineers relative thereto. Many unsuccessful endeavours have, they say, been made at different times by the officers in charge of canals to raise trees. Those have, however, been too desultory to be half as beneficial as they might have been, and when changes take place in the officers, the trees are often neglected. The Governor in Council considers that the business of attending to this important subject should be regarded by the officers of the Irrigation Department as next in importance only to the maintenance of the canal itself, and His Excellency desires that the superintending officers will remember this during their tour of inspection, and see that the Executive Officers have every needful aid for giving effect to these orders.

REPAIRING THE KAIRA TANKS.

Reports have been made to Government regarding the measures adopted to relieve the distress caused by the recent floods at Ahmedabad and Kaira; and Government on 2nd November passed the following resolution :—"Many small tanks in the northern part of Goozerat were burst during the storms, and though they are not irrigation works, they fairly come under the head 'agricultural,' as the agricultural people and their cattle are dependent on them for water. The Collectors of Kaira and Ahmedabad should be requested to submit lists showing the tanks which were injured and the sums necessary for the repairs. On receipt of these lists Government will consider whether funds can be made available from the minor works 'agricultural.'" On 23rd March Government sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 18,500 for repairs on such tanks in the Kaira Collectorate.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

It would be a grave fault were we to omit mentioning that the east wing of the proposed St. Xavier's College on the Esplanade was blessed and entered into, as a habitation, on Tuesday afternoon last. To us it seems almost a marvellous achievement, that within the few months that have passed, since February 1868 and this middle of May 1869, an edifice, so majestic, spacious and commodious, has been almost entirely finished. The building contains 531,860 cubic feet, and this large space has been so arranged that it provides 18 large airy rooms, six of which are 36 feet long by 25 feet and of a proportionate height, while the rest are not very much smaller. So far as we yet have been able to judge, an admirable judiciousness has been used in distributing the space at command. But of this, as of many things in life, use is the best judge. One thing however is already beyond a doubt, that the praise due to Fr. Wagner and B. B. Kluwer and Law far exceeds anything we can convey. On Sundays and holydays of obligation they have not worked; but, with that exception, they have never for a moment been absent from the works. In their faithful assiduity is to be found the secret of the speedy completion of this the largest portion of the building. And what about the expense? We are safe in saying that Rs. 1,10,000 will have been spent on the wing and the materials on hand. Up to this moment Government has given nothing more than the ground; hope is sweet, but hope deferred maketh the heart sick. The building must be carried on, and it is hard for us to have to finish it unaided; let us [illegible] come.—*Catholic Examiner.*

DAVE CARSON'S FAREWELL.

On Friday evening Dave Carson gave his last entertainment for this season. The programme on this occasion partook much more of the character which amusement-seekers have come to expect from Mr. Carson's entertainment than any that had been previously drawn up for this visit. Whether this was the real cause, or whether the folks of Bombay had been melted to sympathy by this warm weather, we cannot of course venture to say; but certain it is that there was a capital attendance. The performance of the coloured minstrels was well up to the mark, and "Brudder Bones" especially was,—as he always is when personated by Dave Carson—full of fun and good hits. For instance, what could be more truthful and striking than his remarks in describing his professional experiences? He has played in all the theatres in Chinchpoogly and *all* the theatres in Bombay. But, he strikes in, "that's not much—there's only this one in Bombay." And then he reflects on the splendid character of the building. He points to the dirty inconvenient circles, and speaks of the "*excellent* accommodation" and the nice arrangement for admitting every breeze; he directs attention to the blackened torn roof, and remarks on the ventilator at every inch; and after showing how proud we ought to be of our theatre, he mentions that the rent is only Rs. 1,000 a month, or Rs. 100 for one night! Even in the midst of his performance he makes one wonder why the Bombay Theatre should be in such a wretched condition, and raises the question whether the proprietor will not be persuaded by fair words or other means—which it is surely in the fertile imaginations of professional gentlemen or even amateur dramatic managers to discover—to put the theatre, its approaches, and surroundings in at least a decent state of cleanliness and repair. The theatre is well formed both for hearing and seeing, and by an application of the painter's art, and a decent, instead of the present disgraceful, ceiling, might be rendered a tolerably comfortable and pleasant house. And while we are suggesting improvements, we might bring to the notice of the proprietor the great want of an addition to the stock of scenery. In piece after piece, night after night, the same half dozen time-honoured scenes are presented, and sometimes the inappropriate character of the drops is quite absurd; to say nothing of the scenes being very well worn, and even in some cases, baditorny. There being no regular company in the theatre, the proprietor ought to look after such matters, and we would suggest that some scenery should be got from England. (Even second hand scenery might be good enough for Bombay, and would at all events be a great improvement on the present). After the first part Dave Carson gave his song "The Girl of the Period," and under the thrilling effects of a good house and a hearty appreciation, he rendered it with much effect. He was heartily encored, but his heavy share of the work of the evening excused him. But he took the opportunity of thanking his audience for attending that night in so large numbers, and expressing his hope to see all happy there again on his return from Madras in the cold season. Several good songs were then given, and the "Bengalee Baboo" followed, the Baboo being still as fresh and clever as ever, as "first-classical" and "humbugacious," as quick in the "digital extremities,' and as anxious to sing "Eeswect eespirit, hear my prayer." The company afterwards appeared in a little farce, which created a deal of laughter. Mrs. Richardson acted her part capitally, and Miss Wiseman was a neat and most bewitching little maid; whilst the gentlemen of the company sustained the piece very well. The company is to leave to-morrow, and we hope the Madras people will not fail to encourage Dave Carson.

THE STATE OF THE GIRGAUM POLICE COURT BUILDING.

Mr. R. H. Snowell, Second Magistrate of Police, has addressed the following letter with reference to the state of the Girgaum Police Court, to the Acting Chief Magistrate :—

To John Connon, Esq., Acting Chief Magistrate of Police.

Sir,—With reference to the letters forwarded to me under your endorsements, Nos. 171 and 172, dated the 5th instant, relative to the state of this building (the Girgaum Police Court), I much regret to have to state that I feel it an imperative duty to urge an early consideration of the matter, in view of its being determined as to whether the Court and Police establishments are to continue to occupy this building in the critical condition indicated by Colonel Kendall's opinion, or whether arrangements should not at once be made for accommodation elsewhere, pending such alteration in the building as shall put its safety beyond doubt.

2. It seems from the report of the Committee that the corner of the building where there is a crack at a [illegible] considering the defective nature of the work discovered in the building, this fact alone is suggestive of great danger; and with reference to the remedies recommended for it, and the other indications, you will perceive that Colonel Kendall has little faith in them, and does not seem to think that anything can be done in the way of rendering the building as it at present stands, safe against the chances of danger; and remembering as I do that the Tanna Government School House came down suddenly (from defective work, and I believe, action of the weather) sixteen years ago, when I was there, I feel that I should at once submit the question for early orders.

3. Colonel Kendall, in his letter to Government, No. 1547, dated 29th April last, thinks that I should be advised to hold my Court on the ground floor, as a large number of persons on the first floor is "an additional source of danger."

4. With reference to this, I respectfully beg to observe that lately,—on the occasion of renewing the ceiling on the first floor (after that on the ground floor had been renewed, owing, in part, to the defective workmanship)—I had to sit below for a fortnight, and the inconvenience was so great that I am enabled most positively to say that the adoption of such a measure again, and as a permanent arrangement, would be most undesirable for several reasons.

1st. The ground floor is smaller than the floor occupied at present, being but the centre room without the front hall in which the Magistrate now has his seat, and the present place is often crowded by large numbers of persons attending the Court, sometimes about 200.

2nd. The witnesses in waiting could easily overhear what is being said in Court, and to prevent this they would have to be put out into the unsheltered compound of the Court, exposed to sun and rain, as the case might be.

3rd. The noise of carriages, &c., from the public road, forming at present, even on the first floor, no small source of annoyance, would be much greater.

4th. The smells from the contiguous drains and from the Chowkies would be prejudicial to health. The locality is noted for the prevalence of cholera, and is shown in the Mortuary Returns to be one of the worst in Bombay.

5th. The rooms that the clerks would occupy are so much exposed, that during the monsoon it would be necessary to shut every door and window to keep out the rain, leaving the rooms unventilated, and these rooms stand to the east, south, and west of the room where the Magistrate would sit.

6th. There is no private room available for the Magistrate's use,—an indispensable necessity.

7th. The buildings immediately round three sides of the outside of the Court rise much above the ground floor, and the ventilation is thereby obstructed far beyond what is absolutely required in a crowded office.

8th. Other accommodation would have to be found for the police officers now accommodated on that floor, while it is not apparent what use could be made of the first floor which it is proposed to vacate.

9th. To adopt the expedient proposed could only be a temporary measure, while the possible consequences might be disastrous not only to the lives of the numbers of people resorting to the Court on business, but to the establishment, not omitting the Superintendent of Police with his family who live on the second storey.

5. It does not seem to have been known to the Committee or Colonel Kendall that all the side rooms on the second storey occupied by the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Tighe, were added after the building was completed, and must, therefore, have necessarily increased the super-incumbent weight,—a burden doubtless not originally calculated for.

6. I would add that in trying the vibration of the floor my court is held in a few days ago, with the room empty, I found a glass of water protected from the action of the wind very sensibly shaken by one man walking at an ordinary pace across the centre of the room. I was induced to try this from noticing the vibration, during the last week, as I had not done before.

7. Under this state of things, it seems to me that immediate orders should be given for removal to a safer building, and (which is rather a professional question,) that the part of the building which has betrayed such serious signs of weakness should be rebuilt on a plan to obviate, for the future, the serious apprehensions that evidently exist, at present, that is, unless Government should be pleased to remove the Magistrate elsewhere—I have, &c.,

R. F. Stowell,
Second Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, Girgaum Police Court, 10th May, 1869.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 23rd, 11 A.M.—Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Constantinople; and Persian line, interrupted beyond Lenghan. Latest dates from Great Britain via Turkey, 22nd May, via Russia 19th May.

THE SUPPOSED CAPTIVES IN

NOTICES.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,

Respectfully announces his arrival in Bombay; and begs to introduce his Newly Invented Spectacles, which are peculiarly adapted to the Indian climate. The immense success he has met with in England has induced him to visit India, previous to his retiring from business, and he would beg to submit a few of the numerous testimonials he has received from the Faculty and Gentry.

A. Menist, Esq., Optist,

Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla.

DEAR SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the thousands you have already acquired from the best of Judges of the Profession to which you represent, for introducing glasses upon an improved principle, for the use of persons of impaired sight.

My good wife was suffering from this complaint, and the worst of it was she could not pronounce a single pair of spectacles to suit her eyes. She tried many, but after the use of them for a few moments they were rejected, as they instead of remedying the evil made it the more worst. Fortunately for me I formed your acquaintance and introduced you to Mrs. Sorabjee. The pair of spectacles you gave her have suited her so comfortably, that since she has commenced wearing them she has become so much enamoured with them that she scarcely desires to put them aside for a single moment. I therefore without the least hesitation would proclaim to the sufferers from defective sight, &c., &c., "to apply at once to Mr. Menist, Optician, Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, if they are inclined to have their sight improved."

Wishing you every success in your profession in this strange land, Believe me to be, yours very faithfully,

SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

Breach Candy Road, 22nd May, 1869.

From Thomas Barrett, Esq., M. D., and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Menist has shown me some spectacles arranged by him. The lenses appear to be constructed on very scientific principles, and I can recommend Mr. Menist, from his great experience, of persons requiring assistance in selecting glasses.

THOMAS BARRETT, Esq., M. D.,
Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.
St. James's Square, Bath, February 24, 1864.

From Frederick Mason, Esq., Surgeon to the Bath Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Menist has called upon me and explained the merits of his glasses. They appear to be constructed upon proper principles, and I can recommend him to those requiring the use of spectacles. Mr. Menist has supplied some of my friends with spectacles, who, from the testimonials they have given, appear well pleased.
29 Belmont, Bath, February 20, 1864. FREDERICK MASON.

From James Tunstall, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., 25 Brook Street, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied myself and patients with some new lenses with which we are much pleased. I have been near sighted for years, and find his glasses more comfortable than any I have ever worn, and I can confidently recommend their use to those who require the assistance of good glasses.

JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D., M.R.C.P.

From Charles Sylvester, Esq., M.D., 17 Kensington Place, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Having spectacles from Mr. Menist it gives me great pleasure in testifying to their goodness, and the improvement which is obtained by their use, and I can confidently recommend them.

CHARLES SYLVESTER, Esq., M.D.

From Vice-Admiral Thomas Gill, R.N., Grove Lodge, Bathwick, February 24, 1864.

I can with much safety testify to the superior quality of the spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Menist, Optician, and it is with much pleasure I would recommend him to any who require them. THOMAS GILL, Vice-Admiral, R.N.

From Lieut.-Colonel John Hunt, 29, St. James's Square, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses, and I beg to state that they have much benefitted my sight.

JOHN HUNT, Lieut.-Colonel.

To Mr. Menist, Optician, from Amsterdam.

From the late Lieut.-General G. E. Gowan, Royal Artillery, 7 Lansdown Crescent, Bath, February 26, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with spectacles which have given me much satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend those who require the assistance of glasses to apply to him.

G. E. GOWAN,
Mr. Menist. Lieut.-General, R. A.

From the Rev. William Hanks.

Mr. Menist, who is an Optician of much experience and ability, has supplied myself and some relatives with glasses which are in every respect well adapted to ameliorate defects of vision, and therefore I cannot but recommend him to any one who has need of his assistance. WILLIAM HANKS.
93 Sidney Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

From John Chilbourn, Esq., 9 Cavendish Place, Bath, February 25, 1864.

Sir,—It is now about two years since I took your spectacles into use; from the first my sight was greatly relieved by them, and I feel that it has received much benefit from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN CHILBOURN.

From John Walter, Esq., Surgeon, Dover, St. Martins Place, July 23, 1863.

Sir,—Having received great comfort from the use of your glasses, and being much pleased with yourself in all my transactions with you, whether for myself or others, I have no hesitation in recommending you as an optician, from my own experience. I am, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN WALTER.

From Gustavus Gidley, Esq., M.D., Late of Sandgate, July 25, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with a pair of spectacles which have greatly improved my sight. GUSTAVUS GIDLEY.

From Henry Hutchings, Esq., House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

I hereby certify that having had the opportunity of examining Mr. Menist's glasses, I believe them to be of a superior quality; and to persons suffering from long or short vision they are peculiarly adapted. Mr. Menist has also some excellent lenses fitted for persons suffering from weakness of sight, which modify the rays of light and afford great comfort to the wearer.

HENRY HUTCHINGS, M. R. C. S. England, and L. S. A. London, House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

From John B. Gill, Esq., M.D., Dover, 5 St. Martin's Terrace, July 24, 1863.

I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Menist to persons suffering under imperfect vision, as his lenses are polished on an improved principle, and, as I believe he possesses unusual talent for adapting spectacles to peculiar cases. Several of my friends have derived great benefit from them. JOHN B. GILL, M. D.

From G. F. Heritage, Esq., Surgeon, Castle St., Dover, July 24, 1863.

Mr. Menist having supplied some of the members of my family with glasses, I have taken the opportunity of examining them, and can confidently recommend them as being very superior, and calculated to improve defective vision.

G. F. HERITAGE, Surgeon.

From Lieut.-Colonel Kelly, 9 Sandgate Road, Folkestone, July 3, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses for some time, and they have much benefitted my sight.

EDWARD KELLY, Lieut.-Colonel.

From Mrs. Parett, Esq., 6 Bartholomew Terrace, Buckland, Dover, September 12, 1863.

Having seen your improved lenses for impaired vision, I can speak of their great value, and recommend them to those who require them, as a most efficient article and worthy of notice. Mrs. Parett has tried them, and found them surprisingly beneficial to her sight. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

JAMES PARETT.

From Edward Sibbett, Esq., Surgeon, Council House Street.

Mrs. Sibbett, having benefitted considerably from the use of Mr. Menist's spectacles, I feel much pleasure in recommending him to the notice of those who may require his assistance.
Dover, August 5, 1863. EDWARD SIBBETT, Surgeon.

From E. F. Astley, Esq., M.D., 29 Marine Parade, Dover, July 15, 1863.

Sir,—I do not use spectacles, I cannot speak practically as to the value of those you offer, but from the careful manner in which those you showed me are constructed, and from the strong recommendations I have received from you called on me, from a medical practitioner, of many years' standing in the town, I feel assured you can be of great assistance to those who suffer from the affliction of impairment of vision.—I am, Sir, yours, &c., &c., E. F. ASTLEY, M.D.

From H. Coleman, Esq., Surgeon, Cambridge Terrace, Dover.

Mr. Menist has showed me several specimens of his glasses and explained their merits. I can recommend them to those who require the assistance of spectacles. HENRY COLEMAN.

From A. Duke, Esq., M.D., Dover.

Having used Mr. Menist's spectacles for some years, I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the comfort and benefit I have derived from them. ALEX. DUKE, M.D.,
Egremont Lodge, St. John's Park, Ryde.

From Edward Knocker, Esq., Registrar of the Cinque Ports, Castle Hill, Dover.

Mr. Menist supplied me with glasses nearly two years since, I have found them very serviceable and beneficial; in fact the sight has improved since I began to use them, and I most strongly recommend their adoption by persons needing such assistance. EDWARD KNOCKER.

From John Greyling, Esq., M.D., Sittingbourne, May 14, 1866.

I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the acquirements of Mr. A. Menist in Optical Science, all elevations from the refractive and accommodative power of the eye he is well acquainted with, and consequently enabled to supply such aid in the way of artificial lenses, as their defects require. Having received myself much benefit from the use of Mr. A. Menist's lenses, I herewith acknowledge the obligation to Mr. A. Menist.

JOHN GREYLING, M.D.

From Colonel G. Shakspear, late of Sandgate, July 17, 1863.

Mr. A. Menist has supplied me with glasses several times. I have always found them very useful to the sight in improving to it. I can recommend him. G. SHAKSPEAR, Colonel, R. A.

From Councillor James Keleoy, Folkstone, May 29, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—The spectacles you have supplied me give me great satisfaction, and have fully realised all that your reputation as an Optician lead me to expect from the use of them. Faithfully yours,
Mr. Menist. JAMES KELCEY.

From Lady Oliver, Millfield, Ryde.

Lady Oliver of Millfield, Ryde, I. W., has been supplied by Mr. Menist with glasses, and has found them of great service.
March 29, 1865.

From The Hon. J. P. Ward, Saxonbury Lodge, Ryde.

Mr. J. P. Ward has pleasure in acknowledging the benefit he has received by purchasing a pair of spectacles from Mr. Menist.
March 14, 1865.

From H. Scott Gibb, Esq., Woodlynch, St. John's, Ryde.

Mr. Menist supplied me with several pairs of his glasses on his former visits to Ryde, and I have experienced great benefits from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.
Woodlynch, March 15, 1865. H. SCOTT GIBB.

From Captain T. B. Maynard, Holmwood, Ryde.

Mr. T. B. Maynard of Holmwood, near Ryde, has bought glasses from Mr. Menist, and has found them very valuable and suitable to the eyes.
March 15, 1865.

Newport, Isle of Wight, May 18, 1865.

I have used Mr. Menist's spectacles for the last five years, and am happy to bear testimony to their superior quality.

H. WATERWORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.

From J. Davids, Esq., M.D., West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of Mr. Menist's eyeglasses, which I have now worn for five years, and am of opinion that my sight has been benefitted by their use.
West Cowes, I. W., May 1, 1865. J. DAVIDS.

From F. W. St. Barbe, Esq., Symington, November 27, 1867.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the glasses and advice which you have supplied and given to me, and also in recommending you to any one whose eyesight requires alteration.—I am, Sir, yours very obediently,
FRANCIS W. ST. BARBE.

Mr. A. Menist, 42 Burton Crescent, London, W. C.

From the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Wilton Parsonage, Taunton.

Having used Mr. Menist's lenses for several years, I have no hesitation in saying that they serve well perfectly safe, and that in my own case I have found them more agreeable to the sight than any I had used before. J. W. SPENCER.
Wilton Parsonage, Taunton, 8th August, 1864.

From the Rev. John Harding, Taunton.

Having for nearly two years used the spectacles furnished by Mr. Menist, and having derived great benefit from them, I have pleasure in recommending all who are suffering from defective sight to apply to the above-named gentleman.

JOHN HARDING, Wesleyan Minister.
13 Crescent, Taunton, 11th August, 1864.

Mr. A. MENIST, sole inventor of the Stirrup Eye Spectacles, so highly recommended by the Faculty for enabling those with impaired vision to walk and read with ease and comfort.

Should any Lady or Gentleman wish to consult Mr. M. at their own residence, on applying a day previous he will wait on them free of any consultation fee.

Address, ADELPHI HOTEL, Near the Byculla Railway Station, Bombay.

P.S.—Mr. M. has also Binocular Race Glasses, of a great magnifying power, of a small size, to be able to carry them in the pocket. They contain 12 lenses, instead of 6 as usual.

NOTICES.

STREET'S INDIAN and COLONIAL MERCANTILE DIRECTORY.

For sale, at this Office, Street's Indian and Colonial Directory, price Rs. 12-8, giving names and addresses of merchants, professional men, and shopkeepers in all the principal towns of India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, South Africa, Canada, British Columbia, South and Central America, West Indies, Mediterranean, and Great Britain, and also names of consuls, trade returns, customs' tariffs, means of communication, and other information regarding the above mentioned places invaluable to merchants.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, May 11.

THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COM-PANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—TO HOUSE BUILDERS and OTHERS.—NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction, on Malabar Hill, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., the materials of a large lofty wooden bungalow (No. 8), containing 8 rooms, together with out-houses. The roofing of the bungalow is of valuable corrugated zinc sheet, and that of the out-houses of corrugated Iron.

Also the iron columns, girders, joists, &c., of an iron bungalow, (in complete) measuring 107 feet by 42 feet, including verandah.

Terms and conditions of sale and other particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES RANKEN,
For self and co-Liquidators.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th May, 1869.

SUEZ CANAL.—The undersigned are authorized to book Goods through the Canal from Suez to Port Said.

Trains of Goods Lighters leave Suez every five days, arriving at Port Said about four days later.

Goods conveyed direct from the Steamers in Suez Roads to the steamers in Port Said Harbour without landing.

Rate per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes fcs. 25.

The Passenger Boats from Suez to Ismailia have been discontinued until the opening of the entire Maritime Canal.

Homeward Passengers desirous of visiting the Canal must proceed from Suez by the New Railway to Ismailia, whence the journey the Maritime Canal to Port Said occupies about 14 hours and the fare is 20 fcs.

For all information respecting Steamers calling at Port Said, or other matters connected with the Canal, apply to

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Transit Agents of the Suez Canal Company.

CHINA MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY.—A General Meeting of the Registered Shareholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday the 26th May, instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey, Esquire, No. 14 Apollo Street, to transact the following business:—

1. To pass the Accounts of the transactions of the Company up to 30th April, 1869.

2. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors, and to sanction and confirm all the acts, proceedings, and transactions of the Directors or those who have acted as such, which have taken place since the last General Meeting of Shareholders, viz:—on the 24th October, 1865.

To empower the Directors to compromise the claim of Messrs. Dadabhoy Nowrojee & Co., of Liverpool, against the Company.

To confer general powers of compromising with debtors and creditors on the Directors.

To decide as to the mode of winding up the Company, whether by the Directors or by a Liquidator, and to pass such resolutions as may be considered desirable for carrying out the wishes of the Shareholders on that point, and if necessary either to appoint new Directors as may be required, or a Liquidator.

To appoint Auditors.

MUNCHERJEE C. RUTNAGUR, Manager.
Bombay, 17th May, 1869.

CARR BROTHERS,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, & GLOVERS.

UNDER VESTS.

India Gauze Merino Vests long sleeves	Rs.	30 per doz.
Do. do. ½ sleeves	,,	28 ,,
Merino Shirts long sleeves	,,	38 ,,
,, sleeves	,,	36 ,,
,, Extra sizes	,,	42 ,,
Gauze Merino Shirts long sleeves	,,	48 ,,
,, Extra sizes	,,	56 ,,

PANTALOONS.

India Gauze Pantaloons	Rs.	42 per doz.
Single Men's Brown-dressed Cotton Do.	,,	48 ,,
Men's do. do.	,,	50 ,,
Do. do. Out-size	,,	65 ,,
Single Men's summer Merino Pantaloons Drawers	,,	65 ,,
Men's do. do.	,,	70 ,,
Ex. Men's do. do.	,,	75 ,,

HOSIERY.

Brown Cotton half hose	Rs.	per doz.
Fancy Striped do	from 9 to 12	,,
Leather Merino half hose	,,	12-8 ,,
Do. do.	,,	12-0 ,,
Do. do.	,,	15-8 ,,
Shetland Merino Striped Hose	,,	17-0 ,,
Do. do.	,,	16-8 ,,
Do. do.	,,	17-8 ,,
Clerical Hose	,,	18-0 ,,
Leather mixed	,,	19-0 ,,
Grey Merino	,,	18-8 ,,
White Cotton ½ hose	,,	14-0 ,,
Fancy do.	Rs. 11 to	13-8 ,,
Yeshing Handkerchiefs	Rs. 12 8 to	16-8 ,,
The Nowchwagg	,,	28-0 per box
	,,	33-0 ,,

GLOVES.

Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves	Rs.	3-0 per pair.
Ladies' Tinted ditto	,,	2-8 ,,
Ladies' Riding Gloves.		
Ladies' Gauntlet Riding Gloves		
Buckskin Gloves.		
Dogskin Riding Gloves.		
Cloth Gloves.		
Spun Silk Gloves.		

HATS.

CHRISTY'S BEST BLACK SILK HATS.
DRAB SHELL HATS.
FANCY FELT & TWEED HATS,
in all the new shapes and sizes.

BEAK'S Patent Felt and Pith Solar Hat, Rs. 12 each, (for which we are Sole Agents).
Manufactured by Ness and Co., Blackfriars Road, London.

JUST RECEIVED FROM CALCUTTA.
SOLA HATS
FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN.

SILK UMBRELLAS, PARAGON FRAMES,
From Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 18

FANCY
IVORY HANDLED WALKING STICKS,
From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 15.

SCOTCH MAUDES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE SAMPLE INVOICE OF SCOTCH
MAUDES, INCLUDING ALL THE TARTANS.
ROYAL STEWART.
THE 42ND.
THE 91ST.
CLARENDON.
FORBES.
GORDON.
MURRAY.
McKENZIE.
VICTORIA
ARGYLL.
GLENLYON.
All HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS should be provided with one.

CARR BROTHERS.

CARR BROTHERS.
LONDON MADE,
and ready for use.
COLOURED CAMBRIC AND FLANNEL SHIRTS
of all sizes.

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "BARODA,"
At reduced prices. 10 as. per shilling.

An Encyclopedia of Civil Engineering, by E. Cresy	Rs.	26 2
Aunt Judy's May Volume	,,	3 4
The Ocean World, by C. O. J. Napier	,,	10 4
Treasures in Needlework, by Mrs. Warren	,,	3 10
Poetical Works of Thomas Moore	,,	2 4
Forbes's Hindoostanee Manual	,,	2 4
Bell's Guide to the Turf. Spring edn	,,	2 4
The Taxation of the United Kingdom, by R. D. Baxter	,,	3 6
Handbook of Besique	,,	0 6
Hughes and Jokes for little Folks, by T. Hood	,,	0 10
Hindoostanee and English, and English and Hindoostanee Dictionary, by D. Forbes	,,	23 8
Uncle Silas, by J. J. Le Fanu	,,	1 4
Hanover Square. Vol. 3	,,	4 12
Cassell's Family Prayer Book	,,	4 12
Comic Sections by W. H. Beaumont	,,	3 0
Keith-Johnston's Shilling Atlas	,,	0 10
Un Mari dont on Le Moque, by Paul Dekock	,,	2 0
Le Conciergre De La Rue Du Bac, ditto	,,	2 0
Arithmetic Book	,,	0 10
Wade's 50 Selected Songs and Ballads	,,	1 0
Chappell's 100 Dances for Flute	,,	1 0
Boosey's Musical Cabinet, No. 124, Harold's Opera, Zampa	,,	0 10

Bombay, 17th May, 1869. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Preserved Provision Manufacturers, and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh
Supply, of the finest quality,

Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Chester, Bologna and Oxford Sausages, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Jellies, Mushroom Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c.

J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,
which is the success of the season at the table, for its warming and stimulating qualities; and for flavour is unsurpassed

RIGAUD and Co.'s PARISIAN PERFU-MERY, patronised by the Empress of the French, and extensively used in all fashionable circles, for its excellence and superiority.

RIGAUD and Co.'s YLANGYLANG and MANILLA BOUQUET, the new scent. Rigaud & Co. are the only importers in Europe of the fragrant extract of Ylangylang, from the Philippine Isles.

RIGAUD and Co.'s TOILETINE, a delicious toilet water, superior to Eau de Cologne, Toilet Vinegar, or Florida Water.

RIGAUD and Co.'s MIRANDA SOAP, exquisitely perfumed and keeping the fingers free from stain.

RIGAUD and Co.'s MIRANDA POMATUM, for preserving and beautifying the hair.

RIGAUD and Co.'s DENTORINE, a most agreeable elixir for preserving the teeth and perfuming the breath.

RIGAUD and Co.'s TOOTH-CREAM, a remarkable preparation, producing a brilliant whiteness to the teeth.

RIGAUD and Co.'s ROSE POWDER; superior to Violet and all other Starch and Rice Powders.

THE LITTLE MONITOR; a GUIDE TO THE TOILET, with Photographic Illustrations; will be sent on receipt of one stamp.

Wholesale, Rigaud and Co., 45, Cambden Street, Camden Town, Paris.

AGENTS:—Bombay and Poona, Treacher & Co.
,, Madras, Barrie & Co.
,, Calcutta, Mackenzie Lyall, & Co.

NOTICES.

THE POONA HOTEL.
TO BE OPENED BY JEWANJEE & Co., PROPRIETORS OF BYCULLA HOTEL.

JEWANJEE & Co. have the pleasure to intimate to the Gentry of Bombay that they have arranged to open a new Hotel in Poona. A fine commodious new building, close to the Bund, with large compound from the Bungalow to the river side, has been secured, and is now being fitted up in first-rate style. Further notice will be given as to the date of opening.

JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.
REDUCED CHARGES.

Jewanjee & Co., the Proprietors of the above Hotel, in thanking visitors for the liberal patronage extended to the Hotel during the past season, beg to state that the charge has now been reduced to Rs. 6 per day. The range of Bedrooms has been completed, and the furnishing and cleanliness maintained will. The Proprietors hope, secure the comfort of visitors and afford satisfaction.

The Hotel is the highest bungalow on the Hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. The view from the verandah is very pleasing. There is an excellent Billiard Table, and care is taken to have a good supply of Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c., of he first quality.

BYCULLA HOTEL,
Situate at the Junction of the
BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.
JEWANJEE & Co.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay, and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietors.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental Markets.

The PROPRIETORS takes this opportunity to thank their numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends their Establishment to the favorable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and within five minutes, drive of both Railway Stations, and also within a short distance of the landing-places.

Jewanjee & Co., would also direct attention to the CHOWK HOTEL, Matheran, acknowledged to be the Best Hotel on the Hill, which is also conducted by them.

Byculla Hotel, 16th April 1869.

FORT HOTEL, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, essentially a first-class Establishment, is designed for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Families who have hitherto had to seek such accommodation in the one or two large Hotels outside the Fort, there being no Establishment of the kind sufficiently comfortable or commodious within the limits of the Fort.

The Hotel is centrally situated, being in one of the blocks known as "Sassoon's Buildings," Elphinstone Circle; commands a magnificent view of the Shipping in the Harbour; is adjacent to the Town Hall and most of the Public Offices; and is within five minutes' drive of the Railway Station at Boree Bunder, of the Custom House and Apollo Bunders. Gentlemen who, whether on business or pleasure, desire daily to be in the Fort, can secure the advantages of a really comfortable home without having to meet the exhorbitant charges of Hotel Keepers for conveyance hire, which may well be said to double the cost of hotel residence at Bombay.

The Proprietors confidently recommend the Viands supplied at the Fort Hotel as being unsurpassed in quality by any establishment of the kind in Bombay, while the Wines, Beer, Liquors, &c., will be found to be of the most excellent description ever imported into Bombay.

The Proprietors would especially draw attention to the large and elegantly furnished Dining Room, the Sleeping Apartments, and the Sitting Rooms of the Hotel, which will be found unequalled by any Hotel in the Fort in respect to cleanliness and comfort, being fitted with every convenience for Families as well as Single Gentlemen.

First-class Thurston's Billiard Tables are on the premises; but so far removed from the Apartments allotted to Families, that no annoyance need be apprehended.

Tiffins and Dinners supplied to the Public, either at the Table d'Hote or in Private Rooms, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable Charges.

Travellers are requested to telegraph, or otherwise communicate by Post, of their intention to engage Apartments, when every arrangement to insure comfort will be made; and Carriages will be kept in waiting at the Railway Stations, and every assistance will be afforded by the Proprietors' Servants for the safe conveyance of their Luggage, &c.

JEREMIE'S SEDATIVE.
AND ANTISPASMODIC.
The best remedy for
CHOLERA, DYSENTRY, DIARRHŒA,
and
NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

is held in the highest repute in all parts of the world. It allays pain, and produces sleep, without causing the excitement and cerebral disturbance which often follow the use of opiates.

From W. B. JOHNSON, Esq., Opium Supt., Patna.

"This is to certify that Captain Jeremie's Sedative has been tried by me in several desperate cases of Cholera with wonderful effect: I can confidently vouch for its being an invaluable medicine."

From Sir CHARLES D'OYLY, Bart.

Jeremie's Sedative, administered to me by Dr. King, was always attended with the effects of completely soothing the pain, and leaving no bad effects whatever. It has indeed saved my life more than once.

From Dr. JACKSON, Apothecary General, Calcutta.

"This is a highly valuable preparation. I constantly employed it with the most favourable results—in no case finding that it left behind it the troublesome effects commonly produced by opium."

From Civil Surgeon WYNNE, Patna.

"In no case of Cholera where I have exhibited it have I met with a failure of recovery."

PREPARED BY
SAVORY AND MOORE,
Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the late Imperial Majesty Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.
Cash Rs. 2 4. Credit Rs. 2 8.
SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

TOILET SOAPS.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) are exclusive Agents in this Presidency for the Perfumed Toilet Soaps of Messrs. PEARS AND SON, by special arrangement with whom they are enabled to offer these goods at a general net cash rate of, ans. 12 for the English retail shilling's-worth, and in bulk to meet the requirements of HOUSEHOLDERS and MESSES at still lower rates. The high reputation enjoyed by Messrs. Pears and Son during the last fifty years for their delightful TRANSPARENT SOAPS is fully sustained by the quality of their other manufactures.

FRESH SUPPLIES
of the following are now on sale.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
BAR SOAP; Assorted, viz., Brown Windsor, Elder Flower, Glycerine, Honey, Lavender, Marshmallow, Oatmeal, Rose, or Sunflower; per lb. 6d. bar of 1 lb.	0 14	1 0
DITTO Do. Assorted, or of one kind, per box of 14 lbs.	11 0	12 0
BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, fine old per lb. 6d. packet of 1 lb.	1 2	1 4
GLYCERINE SOAP, per lb. 6d. box of 3 tablets	1 2	1 4
GLYCERINE SOAP, TRANSPARENT (exquisitely emollient and delicate) per lb. 6d. box of 3 tablets	1 2	1 4
Do. Do. Per box of 1 doz.	4 8	5 0
HONEY SOAP, per lb. 6d. box of 3 tablets	1 2	1 4
LAVENDER SOAP, per lb. 6d. box of 3 tablets	1 2	1 4
MARSHMALLOW SOAP, per lb. 6d. box of 3 tablets	1 2	1 4
SAND SOAP, 6d. tablets, each ans. 6; per doz.	3 8	4 0
SUNFLOWER SOAP, per lb. 6d. box of 3 tablets	1 2	1 4
TRANSPARENT SOAP, in balls, shaving cakes, squares or sticks, and tablets, one shilling size, each	0 12	1 0
Ditto. do. per dozen	8 0	9 0
One shilling and six pence size, each	1 2	1 4
Ditto. do. per dozen	12 0	13 8
Half Crown size, each	1 12	2 0
Ditto. do. per dozen	19 0	21 0

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SPECTACLES,
EYE GLASSES AND EYE SHADES.

SPECTACLES
of the finest real Brazilian Pebble only.
CATARACT.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Mounted in best Blue Steel, 2, 2½, 2¾, and 2¾ inch per pair	10 8	12 0
Mounted in best Blue Steel, 4, 4½, and 4¾ inch per pair	9	10 0

CONCAVE;
For the relief of short sight.
(The power increases with the numbers—from 1 to 16.)

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin per pair	9 0	10 0
Mounted in Gold, single pin ,,	22 8	25 0
Mounted in Gold, turnpin ,,	27 0	30 0

CONVEX:
For the assistance of aged or long sight.
(The power of these increases contrary to the numbers—from 60 to 5.)

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin per pair	9 0	10 0
Mounted in Gold, single pin ,,	22 8	25 0
Mounted in Gold, turnpin ,,	27 0	30 0

EYE GLASSES
Of the finest real Brazilian Pebble,
CONCAVE OR CONVEX.

Single Glasses, with rough rim, and hole for cord Each	3 8	4 0
Single Glasses, mounted in Tortoise-shell ,,	4 8	5 0
Double Glasses, (Spring Folders) Mounted in Tortoise-shell, with gilt steel spring per pair	9 0	10 0
Double Glasses (Spring Folders) mounted in gilt Steel per pair	9 0	10 0
Double Glasses, (Spring Folders) mounted in Gold per pair	32 0	36 0

COLOURED EYE PROTECTORS,
Of carefully selected and perfect Glass.

BLUE, GREEN, NEUTRAL, and SMOKED
EYE PRESERVERS.

Horse Shoe shape, with side piece, single or turnpin per pair	9 0	10 0

GOGGLES:

Of fine Wire Gauze, with velvet border, Elastic band, and coloured Eye Piece; in tin case complete per pair	3 0	3 8

RAILWAY SPECTACLES:

Of fine Wire Gauze, with velvet border, and Coloured Eye Piece; mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin per pair	9 0	10 0

SPOON-SHAPED SPECTACLES:

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin per pair	9 0	10 0

READING MAGNIFIERS:

For the assistance of aged or weak sight in the perusal of Manuscript or small print.		
Mounted in brass socket with hard wood or ivory handles, of 3, 3½, 4, 4½, and 5 inches diameter Each from	4 8 to	20 0

EYE SHADES.

Single Green Silk Each	0 14	1 0
Double Green Silk ,,	0 14	1 0
The Cochlombra, Double, Black, Blue, Brown or Green ,,	4 8	5 0

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.

Very carefully coloured and finished, for persons of all ages Each	13 8	15 0

A sheet of remarks upon the uses of Spectacles and Eye Protectors on application to

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

MUSICAL BOXES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS.—Our stock has been replenished, and offers the most complete assortment desirable.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—For which the undersigned have also obtained the only first class Prize Medal at the Broach Exhibition. This watch is pronounced by competent judges to be the most practical and best time-keeper ever produced.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

RS. 50 SILVER WATCH.—The only first class Prize Medal was obtained by the undersigned at the late Broach Exhibition for this Watch: its durability and excellent way of keeping time cannot be surpassed at the price. FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES
A handsome selection, of plain Meerschaum with real Amber Mouth-pieces, or mounted with engraved Silver bands and revolving covers, just received from the
BEST MAKERS IN VIENNA.

	Cash. Rs.	as.	Credit. Rs.	as.
ASTEL CUTTY from	9	0 to 20	0	
ALBERT ,,	9	0 to 30	0	
BELGIC ,,	7	8 to 30	0	
BILLIARDS ,,	7	0 to 30	0	
BILLIARDS, French ,,	7	8 to 30	0	
BILLIARDS, Straight ,,	7	0 to 30	0	
CUTTY ,,	6	8 to 20	0	
EAGLE'S CLAW ,,	10	0 to 30	0	
HEALTH ,,	9	0 to 20	0	
PEAR-SHAPED ,,	9	0 to 20	0	
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ALSO A LARGE SUPPLY OF
MEERSCHAUM BOWLS, with Cherry Stems and Amber Mouth-pieces from 10 8 to 45

AND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
BRIAR WOOD PIPES, with real Amber, or Horn, Mouth-pieces, in a variety of shapes and sizes from 1 8 to 12

The above is by far the most complete collection of Pipes ever offered in Bombay, and offers to smokers a choice rarely to be met with, at rates far below those usually charged.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

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